PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette.

MORNING EDITION.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
Richest in Cream
UNTOUCHED BY HAND

No. 54,078.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday 2-30 P.M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1907.				
20th Apr.	PENINSULAR	5294	MOLDAVIA	8600
27th "	EGYPT	7912		
4th May	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
11th "	ARABIA	7903		
18th "	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6032
25th "	PERSIA	7951		
1st June	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
8th "	PENINSULAR	5294		
15th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9505
22nd "	OCEANA	6610		
29th "	ORIENTAL	5284	BRITANNIA	6525
6th July	EGYPT	7912		
13th "	ORIENTAL	5284	DEVANHA	8092
20th "	ARABIA	7903		
27th "	PERSIA	7951	MOOLTAN	9621
3rd Aug.	CHINA	7912		

The above steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipt to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals Sailing at Ports *en route*,

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, 11TH APRIL, 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on ARRIVAL.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SYDNEY	4,118	Barillon	18th Apr. 1907.
ARMAND BEHIC	6,388	Guiconnet	16th May "
YARRA	4,142	Casanova	13th June "
NERA	5,576	Schmitz	11th July "
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	8th Aug "
SYDNEY	4,118	Barillon	5th Sept "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,388	Guiconnet	3rd Oct. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,576	Schmitz	27th Apr. 1907.
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	25th May "
SYDNEY	4,118	Barillon	22nd June "

For further Particulars apply to
L. BRICARD,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE VIA BRINDISI.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
KORRBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st May.
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th May.
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st June.
KORRBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st July.
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st Aug.
KORRBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st Sept.
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st Oct.

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
*† VORWAERTS	5990	R. Collelani	20th April.
* PERSIA	5696	P. Cragliotto	25th May.
* TRIESTE	5095	D. Mistrorigo	24th June.
* F. FERDINAND	6046	C. Matcovich	2nd Aug.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE, VENICE, and Brindisi are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

First Class Return Tickets are issued for the voyage Bombay to Trieste by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa, for Rs. 1,082 or £72.

Passengers to VENICE transhipt at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
FRANZ FERDINAND	6046	C. Matcovich	25th April.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the
AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Bazaar House, 24, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—is a small neatly bound BOOK, showing all RATES in Rials—both Sterling like Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and constant use taken in general use are now no longer required. The Rates adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide Press Opinions.* Price Rs. 2.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LINGA	2,170	Mon.	22nd Apl.	11 a. m. P. D. & O. *
DUMRA	1,700	Thur.	11th Apl.	9 a.m. Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid.	19th Apl.	7 a. m. (direct).*

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).
S. S. "NUBDEA," 3,000 tons, on MONDAY, 22nd April, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).
S.S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 18th April, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomara, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "MUTTRA," 4,464 tons, on or about 3rd May

FOR EAST AFRICA.
S. S. "PUTIALA," 3,000 tons, sailing on or about 30th April calling at Mombasa, Zanzibar and Lamu.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).
Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to —
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
17th April, 1907.

KING KING & Co.,
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers	Captain.	Tonnage.	Date. 1907.
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5124	4th May.
ASIA	J. Shanklin	3,611	5th "
CIRCASSIA	A. Haig	6716	28th "
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5106	19th June.
CASTALIA	F. S. Blight	6300	9th July.
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5,091	24th "
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5124	11th Aug.
CIRCASSIA	A. Haig	6716	27th "
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5106	16th Sept.
CASTALIA	F. S. Blight	6300	6th Oct.

Bombay to Suez	Rs. 250
Bombay to Port Said	Rs. 280
Bombay to Marseilles	Rs. 525
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 550
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent	Rs. 600
Bombay to New York	Rs. 730
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 900
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	Rs. 950

Steamers marked *Fares Rs. 50 less on return tickets than above
All Return Tickets are available for 2 years
Concession granted to Families. Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and all steamers with the exception of those marked * have electric fans in every cabin free of charge.
The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N Co.'s Steamer between Karachi and Bombay
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
For any further information regarding passage, etc., apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents. Bombay

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Vessels	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure. 1907
COLOMBO MARU	...	K. Homma	.... 20th April	
BOMBAY MARU	...	S. Ishikawa	16th Apl.	27th April
CEYLON MARU	..	F. Fyne	30th Apl.	11th May.
TOYOMI MARU	..	A. Keith	14th May	25th May
MUKE MARU	..	F. W. Horton	28th May	8th June
KAGOSHIMA MARU	...	K. Kori	11th June	22nd June
COLOMBO MARU	..	K. Homma	25th June	6th July
BOMBAY MARU	..	S. Ishikawa	9th July	20th July
CEYLON MARU	..	F. Fyne	23rd July	3rd August

For Freight apply to
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager
Navsari Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that NO CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No Survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases)
By W. E. H. Be. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L.P. Parikh Rs. 6.
Apply "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

MANGOES FOR ENGLAND.

DESPATCHED expeditiously and delivered to the door of Address in England, all charges paid here, by the
"ORIENTAL PARCELS EXPRESS."
LONDON Agents:—SUTTON & Co., Carriers to H. M. The late Queen.
Full particulars from:—
COUTTS & CO.,
Army Shipping & Passenger Agents.
Hornby Row, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD POLICIES

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1905
ISSUED FOR.....£2,535,408
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £11,300,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE £28,000,165

ASK FOR THE 1905
PROSPECTUS containing
the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch,
BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras,

FUNDS OVER .....£13,000,000.

FIRE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIFE

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Every Class of Business Transacted at Lowest Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
New Prospectus just Issued containing LARGELY REDUCED RATES.
Application for Agencies in unrepresented Mofussil Centres invited.
Apply for Particulars.
BRANCH OFFICE: SECY. C. M. ROSS,
AGENTS: T. H. MOORE & Co
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, HUMMUM STREET.
42/48, *Church Gate Street.*
BOMBAY

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
Head Office: BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.
Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies, WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	ASSURANCES OF Rs. 1000 PAYABLE AT DEATH. Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES OF Rs. 1000 Payable at Death or at the end of 15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	Age next Birthday.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	30
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	35
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	...	71 11	56 13	...	45

Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.
E. F. ALLUM,
General Manager.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 2,75,00,000
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
and lodged with the
OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

The Premiums are based upon the Company's actual experience, being the lowest with safety and so the most advantageous to all assurers.

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager, BOMBAY.

CLOSE OF THE SEASON.

18 SECOND-HAND PIANOS
TO BE CLEARED.

IN GOOD CONDITION.
BY WELL-KNOWN MAKERS.
BUILT FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE.

We would invite anyone requiring a good Piano, exceptionally cheap, to call at our Saloon without delay, since the prices at which we intend to dispose of these 18 instruments will ensure their Speedy Sale.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Bluthner and Schiedmayer and Soehne Pianos,
BOMBAY & POONA.

WINES FOR HOT WEATHER.
AUSTRALIAN WINES.

In submitting these Wines to the judgment of people of taste, and to the practical experience of those who are in search of health-giving and refreshing beverages, we respectfully request that they may be tasted and tried on their merits without reference to their being like or unlike any other Wines. Most of the Wines are called Clarets, but they have as well all the characteristics of Burgundies.

	Per doz. bot.	Per doz. ½ bot.
AUSTRALIAN CLARET No. 2—A very full bodied Wines, equal to Burgundy.	Rs. 14 0	8 0
AUSTRALIAN CLARET No 1—A Wine similar in character to No. 2, but of greater age and order in bottle	" 16 8	9 4

YALUMBA WINES—*Australian.*

YALUMBA BURGUNDY is a pure full bodied Dry Red Wine, possessing pleasant bouquet and fine flavour	" 23 8	12 12
YALUMBA CLARET is a Wine of similar description, and combining all the qualities of the Burgundy, but lighter in character		
CLARET No. 2	" 15 0	8 8
CLARET No. 1	" 17 8	9 12
YALUMBA HOCK is one of the Light Wines of Australia, having an agreeable bouquet and fine crisp flavour.		
YALUMBA HOCK	" 22 8	12 2
CARTE D'OR	" 25 0	13 0

BOMBAY. PHILLIPS & CO., LD., POONA.

THE EMPIRE TRADING CO.,
35, MEADOW STREET.
GENERAL MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
AGENTS:—
"ODEON" Records.
"ODEON" Machines.
"FONITIPA" Records.
"PARKER" Pens.
"PERFECTION" Fire Extinguishers.

CALL AND SEE US OR WRITE FOR LISTS.
Branch Office:—
Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Money School.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING CO., LD.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SWADESHI CLOTH.

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as:—
Long Cloth, Domestics, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhoties, Drills Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Akh Bakhs, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins Handkerchiefs, Lhecks, Thana Cloth, Susi, Hunting Cloth, Khakee Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Red Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths Tapestry Cloth, Jhool Cloth, Sarees, Pagrees, Carpets, &c., &c.
HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz: Seamless Hose, Socks, Garneys (Fancy & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.
THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz; Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (warranted full length) Crochet Cotton Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Skeins, Ball Twines, &c
☞ GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,
MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS can have their supply only from
SHETH LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,
Salesman,
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY
Head Office, Ganeshwadi.
BRANCHES: Sutherland Buildings, Bombay
—Chowringhee Street, Bombay.
—71-3 Canning Street, Calcutta.

PLEASE NOTE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
Oculists and Scientific Refractionists,
Opp. General Post Office, Bombay,
The first and only firm
Who offer their patrons Free Services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR-
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.)
With 16 Years' Practical Experience,
Holds Exceptional Testimonials from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages
STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS OF BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES }
KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.
Apply to—
GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

RONALD BRIDIE & CO.,
55, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

IMPORT, EXPORT AND SHIPPING AGENTS.
Importers of European Goods.
Commission 2½ to 5 per cent.
MANUFACTURERS & MAKERS ORIGINAL INVOICES SUPPLIED.
PACKAGES CLEARED AND SHIPPED TO AND FROM ALL PARTS.
INSURANCE, FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE EFFECTED.
Agents for J. W. DAVIS & SONS "Temerare" Washable Distemper Paint.
Agents for AUSTIN PAYTON & Co.'s Hardware.
REPRESENTATIVES IN GREAT BRITAIN, CONTINENT, AMERICA AND JAPAN.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.
They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horisontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOW AVAILABLE.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each Special Quotations for large quantities with same of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.
Total Funds Exceed £17,837,000
Total Revenue for 1905 Exceeded £ 3,774,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

For 1905 PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1848.
RESULTS FOR 1905.

THE PROFITS declared at the last Quinquennial valuation ending 31st December, 1905, show a SURPLUS of over 45 LACS of RUPEES, 90 per cent. of which will be distributed amongst the participating Policy-holders.

ASSETS EXCEED, 14 Crores of Rupees.
PREMIUM INCOME, 2 Crores of Rupees.
A GRESHAM Policy represents all that is desirable.

Apply CROFT MODY & CO.
Chief Agents for India, Burma, and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £975,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS...£800,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor.	Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Rangoon.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Colombo.	Manilla.	Kobe.
Penang.	Cebu (Phillippines).	New York.
Thaiping (Perak).	Hongkong.	
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
GEORGE MILLER,
Agent
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	" 21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	" 10,700,000
SPECIAL RESERVE for SILVER FUND	" 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	" 2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

London	Shanghai	Tientsing	KOBE
Lyons	Hongkong	Changchun	Osaka
New York	Hankow	Antung-Hsien	Tokyo
San Francisco	Tientsin	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	Nagasaki
Honolulu (Hawaii)	Peking	Fengtien	Bombay
	Newchwang	Liaoyang	
	Chefoo	Dairen (Dalny)	

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.
BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
K. KODAMA,
Albert Buildings, *Manager.*
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 110,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*
LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD
LONDON COMMITTEE:
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, *London Managers.*
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG.	RANGOON.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	LONDON.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.
HANKOW.	PENANG.	YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS,
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
C. H. WILSON,
Acting Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:
SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (Messrs. Tata and Sons, Bombay.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heesjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,
INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS,
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON,
BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombasa
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point, Aden.		Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.			

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and America, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY *Ag. Manager.*

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCH AT RAWALPINDI.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clear

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

TO BE LET.

GOVERNMENT BUNGALOW, No. 211, on Ridge Road, Opposite the combined Post and Telegraph Offices, Malabar Hill. Rent Rs. 323-14-10 inclusive of Municipal Taxes. If let to private individuals 10 per cent. extra on Rs. 300 will be charged.

R. J. KENT, A. M. INST., C. E.,
Executive Engineer Presidency.
BOMBAY, 13TH APRIL, 1907.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. EDALJI SORABJI DAVER and RUSTOMJI ARDESHIR SPENCER, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of BAI PIROZBAI, otherwise named DINBAI, widow of DHUNJIBHAI DOSSABHAI MAMA, have contracted TO SELL to our client, the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim to or on the said property or any portion thereof by way of inheritance, gift, charge, lien, mortgage, lease, sale or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, at 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, after which time the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims if any and all such claims and demands will be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, dwelling-houses, bungalow hereditaments and remises standing and built, thereon, situate on the Breach Candy Hill, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, fronting on the East side of the Road leading to the Altamont which said piece of parcel of land contains by admeasurement 3837 Sq. Yds. be the same, little, more or less, and is Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 61, New No. 95, Old Survey No., and New Survey No. 7072, and which said bungalow and premises are Assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3438, Street No. 13, and which said premises are bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the East by a Road or passage called the Aasty Road and the property of Bai Awabai Framji Petit, on or towards the West by the Road leading to Altamont, on or towards the North by the property of Framji Hormusji Mehta, and on or towards the South by the Aasty Road leading to "Prospect Lodge," and are in the occupation of the vendor's tenants.

EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & CO.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. EDALJI SORABJI DAVER and RUSTOMJI ARDESHIR SPENCER, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of BAI PIROZBAI, otherwise named DINBAI, widow of DHUNJIBHAI DOSSABHAI MAMA, have contracted TO SELL to our client the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim to or on the said property of any portion thereof by way of inheritance, gift, charge, lien, mortgage, lease, sale or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, at 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, after which time the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims if any and all such claims and demands will be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuages, tenements, buildings, bungalows and stables standing thereon, situate lying and being on the North side of the Gowalia Tank Road without the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old No. 433, New No. A-2315, Old Survey No. 57, New Survey No. 7060, and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3392, Street No 45, containing by admeasurement 2990 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the East by the property of Dhanjibhoy Daruwalla, on or towards the West by the Forjett Street, on or towards the North by the property of Cowasji Sorabji Bhedwar, and on or towards the South by the said Gowalia Tank Road, and which said premises are in the occupation of the vendor's tenants.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA & Co.,

NOTICE is hereby given that ARDESHIR JEHANGIRJI and EDULJI JEHANGIRJI, the Executors of the last Will and Codicil of JEHANGIRJI NOWROJI WADIA, deceased, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitants, have contracted To SELL to our clients the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim thereto, either by way of Inheritance, Sale, Mortgage, gift, lien or otherwise, are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned, at their Office, No. 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale in question will be completed without reference to any such claim if there be any of which they shall not have received notice and such claim will be deemed to have been waived.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY,

All that piece or parcel of Government leasehold land or ground with the messuages, tenements and dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate in Middle Colaba, on the Wodehouse Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 2220 square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's Old No. 16, Collector's New No. 15911, Old Survey No. 1-23, New Survey No. 9670 and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 222, Street No 6, and bounded as follows :—That is to says on or towards the North by the other property of the Venders sold to Mr. Mody, on or towards the West by the sea-shore, on or towards the South by the property of Jehangir D. Dalal, and on or towards the East by the Wodehouse Road.—Dated this 17th day of April, 1907.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND WADIA & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. RAHIMBHAI MAHOMED RAISI, has contracted TO SELL to our client the property hereunder particularly described. Any persons having any claim or claims by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge gift, lease, sale, trust or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. Otherwise, after the expiration of the said period the sale will be completed without regard to any claims of which no notice shall have been received and such claims shall be deemed to have been waived,

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold Salt Battyland or Ground, situate on the Northorn side of Furguson Road and Moty Pakhady, Worly, without the Fort in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1535 Square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old Nos. 234,238,240,250,14,16 and 17, New Nos. 1-A-12173, 12174, 12786 and New Survey Nos. 1-A-3129, and Assessed in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward G No. 1119 (1) Street No. 123, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East and North by property belonging to the Crescent Mills, Ld, on or towards the South partly by the said Furguson Road and partly by a piece of vacant ground, and on or towards the West by the ground of Trimbuck Jugunnath and which said land is not the possession of the said Rahimbhai Mahomed Raisi.—Dated this 17th day of April 1907.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
57, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. MEHER ALLY BHIMJI, has contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property, to our clients absolutly. All persons having or claiming any right, title, interest or demand to, in or upon the said property whether by way of inheritance, request, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to the Undersigned at their Office, at No. 1, Hummun Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof at the expiration of which period the sale will be completed without regard to such claims if any and they shall be considered to have been waived.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Khoti land or ground with the messuage, tenement and dwelling-house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being in the village of Malad, in the Thana District admeasuring about 1470 Square yards and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the vacant land of Ismailbhai Datoo, on or towards the West by a public Road leading from Malad to Borivli known as the Ghod Bunder Road, on or towards the North partly by the property of Miabai, widow of Hasam Meher Ally, and partly by the property of Alli Mahomed Feerbhai, and on or towards the South by a Public Road leading to the Malad Railway Station and which is at present in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.—Dated this 17th day of April, 1907.

DIKSHIT, DHANJISHA & SOONDERDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that with effect from FRIDAY, the 19th April, 1907, the FARES for 1st and 2nd Class Week-end Return Tickets between Matheran and the undermentioned Stations will be as under :—

	1st Class on G. I. P. and Upper Class on Neral-Matheran Steam Tramway.	2nd Class on G. I. P and Upper Class on Neral-Matheran Steam Tramway.
Bombay	Rs. 10 8 0	Rs. 8 4 0
Musjid	„ 10 7 0	„ 8 4 0
Mazagoan	„ 10 7 0	„ 8 4 0
Byculla	„ 10 5 0	„ 8 3 0

A. C. RUMBOLL,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
BOMBAY, 17TH APRIL, 1907.

FUTEHALLY MANEKLAL & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above Partnership Company, has been constituted to act as SECRETARIES and AGENTS of THE ORIENTAL MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, and to do the duties appertaining to that business only and none other.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Notice is hereby given that the Office of the Collector of Income Tax, Bombay, will be removed from No. 24 Esplanade Road, to the Town Hall Custom House Road, on the 19th Instant.

L. W. HARTLEY,
Collector of Income Tax, BOMBAY.
16TH APRIL, 1907.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. IGNACIO LUIS DE AGUIAR, of Bombay, Christian inhabitant, has contracted TO SELL the undermened property to our client, Mr. DHARAMDAS DULABHDAS, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, Any person or persons having any claim or claims to the same by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, should make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office No. 40, Meadows Street, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kandewady, without the Fort, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 363 square yards or thereabouts and Assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 764 and Street No. 27, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the house of Antone Pereira and partly by Cow Lane, on or towards West partly by public passage and partly by the house of Dinanath Shivshanker, on or towards the North by a passage leading to Kandewadi Road, and on or towards the South partly by the house of Raghunath Mohanlal and partly by the house of Anandrao Bapooji, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.—Dated this 17th day of April, 1907.

CHITNIS AND MOTILAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

THE CRESCENT MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, on THURSDAY the 18th day of April, 1907, at 2-50 P. M. (Standard Time), to transact the following business :—

1.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December 1906.

2.—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

3.—To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

4.—To appoint Auditors for the Current year and to fix their remuneration.

5.—To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 8th April 1907.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th day of April to the 3rd day of May, 1907, both days inclusive.

GENERAL
FAMILY PENSION FUND.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... 48 Lakhs.
PENSIONS PAID ..... 28 Lakhs.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling all men and women (Christian) to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—

THE SECRETARY,
13, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

KASHMIR MINERAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Capital Rs. 7,50,000 (£59,000).

Divided into 50,000 Shares of Rs. 15 (£1 Stg.) each, of which 40,000 Shares are reserved for Working Capital. 9,800 Subscribing Shares have been issued up to date, upon which Rs. 12 per share has been called up.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

are invited to a further issue, of 15,000 Shares payable as follows : Rs. 6 on application, Rs. 6 on allotment, Rs. 3 as and when the Company may determine, but not before 3 months' notice.

DIRECTORS :

Major-General A. D. Anderson, R. A., (retired), Rawal Pindi.
C. H. Oertel, Esq., Bar.-at-Law, Lahore.
C. M. P. Wright, Esq., C. E., M. I., M. M., Mining Engineer, Calcutta.
RAI BAHADUR BOOTA SINGH, Rawal Pindi.
RAI SAHIB DEWAN AMAR NATH, Foreign Minister (in attendance), nominated by H. H. the Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir.

BANKERS :

THE PUNJAB BANKING COMPANY, Lahore.

The present issue is for the purposes—

(1). Of working the Kashmir Sapphire Mines, of which an extension of one year of the present Prospecting License has been obtained.

(The sale of Gem Stones found in the Summer of 1906 more than covered the entire costs of Working, Rent, and Royalty).

(2). Of providing Pumps for draining and Gear for working gold-bearing gravel in Baltistan under a Lease covering about 50 miles of the Dras River.

Local diggers worked these gravels extensively, but were unable to go below low-water level.

The Company's prospecting operations in the winter of 1906-07 (to date), secured 2,222 grains of gold from 122 cubic yards of gravel.

The richer ground over-lying bed-rock could not be worked.

(3). Of proving the Indus River gravels above and below Attock for 48 miles, with the view of putting on Dredgers to recover the contained gold.

The auriferous character of these gravels is historical.

The bed of the Indus for miles above Attock is a broad gravel bottom, and is easy dredging ground. Two grains of gold per cubic yard will amply cover depreciation of plant repairs and running expenses.

To prove these gravels to contain at least 3 grains of gold, and therefore that they are highly payable, is the preliminary work now to be undertaken, and the Concessionaire from the Government of India has agreed to give a 3 years' "Option" to the Company. The cost of providing Dredgers and undertaking regular Mining operations is not contemplated by this Company.

(4). Of providing funds for further prospecting and taking up mineral lands in Kashmir and British India.

Applications with remittances, which will be registered in order of receipt, should be addressed to—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
KASHMIR MINERAL COMPANY, LIMITED,
Rawal Pindi.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

RAMNAVMI.

THE UP EXCURSION TRAIN from SURAT will RUN on TUESDAY, the 23rd Instant, instead of MONDAY the 22nd idem.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager.
GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE.
BOMBAY, 13TH APRIL, 1907.

THE SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 40 per Share, free of Income Tax, for the year ending 31st December, 1906, has been declared and will be paid to the Shareholders on the Register on the 16th day of April, 1907, at the Company's Office No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on and after TUESDAY, the 23rd day of April, 1907, between the hours of 11-30 A. M. and 3-30 P. M. (S. T.), on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board,
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
S. M. MOSES, *Director,*
Secretaries and Treasurers.
BOMBAY, 16TH APRIL, 1907.

THE SHROFF AND CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company, held on the 27th day of March, 1907, and confirmed at another Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 12th day of April, 1907, the above Company has been taken into Voluntary Liquidation, and that Messrs Jaitaram Kikabhai and Dahabhai Ratanchand, have been appointed Joint Liquidators.—Dated this day of April, 1907.

By Order,
AGENTS,
V.T. PAREKH,
DAYACHAND LAHERCHAND.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, being a Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that from the 6th day of April, 1907, we have AUTHORISED Mr. D. W. WILSON TO SIGN our firm per procuration KILLICK, NIXON & Co.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

WRITTEN APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of a MUNICIPAL AUDITOR, under Section 136 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888, will be received by the undersigned up to 5 P.M. on the 22nd day of April, 1907. The appointment will be for the official year ending 31st March, 1908, but will be renewable annually at the pleasure of the Corporation. The maximum remuneration payable is Rs. 5,000 per annum.

Applicants should state age and qualifications and remuneration expected, and send *copies only* of certificates.

R. P. MASANI,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
BOMBAY, 28TH MARCH, 1907.

THE INDO-CHINA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND, at the rate of Rs. 100 per Share for the half year ended 31st December, 1906, declared at the Nineteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company, held on the 27th March 1907, will be paid on and after THURSDAY the 18th day of April, 1907, to the Shareholders whose names appear on the Register on the 27th March 1907, on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board,
ALLANA MUNJEE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
BOMBAY, 8TH APRIL, 1907.

THE FAZULBHOY MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13 Esplanade Road, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of April, 1907, at 3 P. M. (Standard Time), to transact the following business :—

1.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-Sheet at 31st December 1906.

2.—To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

3.—To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the current year and to fix his or their remunerations.

4.—To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
BOMBAY, 8TH APRIL, 1907.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th day of April, 1907, to the 2nd day of May, 1907, both days inclusive.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 314 of 1907.

(1) SHAIK ABDULLA VALAD Mahomed Casim of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing outside the Fort, at Hujaria Street; (2) ABDUL GAFOOR VALAD JAN MAHOMED, also of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Mazagaon; (3) MAHOMED YUSUF BAHAWOODIN, MAHOMEDAN Inhabitant, residing outside the Fort at Panjrapole Street; (4) SULEMAN BIN MAHOMED RAFEE, also Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing outside the Fort, at Hujaria Street; and (5) GULAMALI VALAD ABDUR GAFUR, also of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing outside the Fort, at Dhanbari Moholla, all of Bombay Sunni Mahomedan Inhabitants on behalf of themselves and on behalf of all the Sunni Mahomedan Community of Bombay ... ... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) KAZI ISMAIL bin KAZI GULAMALI MEHRI of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Bazar Street in Lower Mahim; (2) SHAH ISMAILJI TAJBHAI of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Dumral Road; (3) SHARIFFABIBI, wife of Mahomed IBRAHIM PARKER, also of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at ...without the Fort of Bombay ... Defendants

PURSUANT to the Provisions of Section 30 of the Code of Civil Procedure Notice is hereby given that the above suit has, on the 9th day of April, 1907, been instituted in this Honourable Court, with the consent of the Honourable the Advocate General by the abovenamed Plaintiffs against Kazi Ismail bin Gulam Ali Mehri, Ismailji Tajbhai and Sharifabibi, wife of Mahomed Ibrahim Parkar, who are in this suit being sued on behalf of all the members of the Sunni Mahomedan Community who visit the graveyard and the Mosque referred to in para. one of the Plaint and to whom the same belongs praying for the following relief :—

(1) That it may be declared that the said burial ground and mosque there are Wakf and that the 1st defendant is not the owner thereof; (2) That the sales by the 1st defendant to the 2nd and 3rd defendants of portions of the said premises may be declared to be invalid and may be set aside; (3) That the defendants may be restrained by injunction from selling or letting out any portion of the said premises and that they may be restrained from recovering any rents for any portion of the said premises; (4) That the 1st defendant, his servants and agents may be restrained by injunction from demolishing or destroying or interfering in any way with the tombs, monuments or erections in the said burial-ground. (5) That the defendants may be restrained by injunction from interfering in any way with the said burial-ground, mosque, tombs and monuments; (6) That the 1st defendant may be ordered to pay such damages as may be just and that he may be ordered to restore all tombs, monuments and structures which he has caused to be demolished or destroyed or to pay a sum sufficient to meet the expenditure of such restoration, that the structures erected by the 2nd and 3rd defendants on the said burial-ground may be ordered to be demolished; (7) That the defendants may be ordered to pay the costs of this suit; and (8) That the Plaintiffs may have such further or other relief as the nature of the case may require. The above suit has been fixed for final disposal on the 10th day of June, 1907.—Dated this 12th day of April, 1907.

L. N. BANAJI,
Prothonotary.
The Seal of the High Court, at Bombay.
A. M. KAJIJI.
The 13th day of April, 1907.
MESSRS. CAPTAIN AND VAIDYA,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK,

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT, per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. EGGIE.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

SELECT HOUSEHOLD BOOKS.

	Rs. A.
Moore's Family Medicine for India. The Seventh Edition Revised. By J. Tull Walsh, I.M.S. This book hitherto only obtainable by Government Servants at a reduced price, is now available to all	5 0
Management and Medical Treatment of Children in India. By Edward A. Birch, M. D., Late Principal of the Medical College, Professor of Medicine, and Physician to the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta. 4th Edition, Revised and Enlarged	7 14
Diseases of Children. By James Frederic Goodhart. Edited by George Frederick Still, Eighth Edition	10 15
Feeding in Infancy and Early Childhood. By Major Richard Heard, I. M. S., B. A., M. B., B. C. H.	2 0
The Mother's Guide to Health and Care of her Children. By Mary Scharlieb, M. D. ...	0 12
Chavasse's Advice to a Wife. On the Management of her own Health, etc. Revised. By Fancourt Brance, M. D.	1 14
The New Hygiene. A Drugless Remedy for all Diseases; Health, Longevity. By J. W. Wilson	1 14
The New Science of Healing; or the Doctrine of the Unity of Disease, forming the Basis of a Uniform Method of Cure, without Drugs and without Operations.	5 4
Chavasse's Advice to a Mother on the Management of her children, etc.	1 14
The Home Doctor. A Medical Guide for the Family, the School, and General Use. By F. R. Walters, M. D.	2 3
The Management of Children by Howard Barrett. A Book for Mothers and Nurses. ...	4 6

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.,	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Ld.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.,	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
WARRE & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Cote d'Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
MACKENZIE BROS.	Rosshire.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
E. CUSENIER & CIE.	Marseilles.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expenses of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY
THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

OT THE CHEAPEST Old PEG McTaggart WHISKY.
B Rs. 29 per Doz. Blend
ONLY ONE TRIAL WILL SATISFY,

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.
HUMMUM ST., BOMBAY.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW REA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. For inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it work as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay

FOR SPECTACLES Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Evans Fraser, Fort.

WANTED.—TWO COPYING CLERKS, fair writing. Portuguese preferred. Salary Rs. 20-25. Apply with copies of certificates to, box No. 82, care of "Bombay Gazette."

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest, and visitors will not regret an Inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Buds a Speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

CYCLES.—Centaur, New Hudson, Royal Dover Cycles can be had from their Sole Agents—LAMINGTON CYCLE, Co., 33, Churchgate StreetBranch, Colaba Causeway

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to MESSRS. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort.

FOR SALE.—A BOAT LANDAU, in excellent Condition with Rubber Tyres, almost new. Apply to M. C. FERNANDES & Co., Coach Builders.

A GOOD FIRE EXTINGUISHER may save you a large loss—See the "PERFECTION." Price List on Application.—Agents, EMPIRE TRADING Co., 35, Meadow Street.

ON HIRE.—DECENT VICTORIAS and reliable single Harness HORSES. Terms Moderate. Apply ANDERSON and Co., Byculla. Agents for Poona and Mahableshwar—ADUJEE and BROTHERS.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence. Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office.

ANGELICA GLYCERINE SOAP, with a fascinating Violet Perfume, makes woman Beautiful.—KING & CO., Cheapest Picture Framers, Church Gate St., Bombay.

SEEDS! SEEDS!—Vegetable and Flowers. Fresh supply just received. PALSHAR & Co., Sitaram Building, Bombay.

RAVAL & CO., Marble Merchants, Contractors, 13, Bank St., Fort, Bombay. All Marble Works, Plain and Encaustic Scoring, Dado white glazed Tiles and Roofing executed promptly at Moderate Prices.

"GUNC" A Doctor's Discovery, Cures Positively in FOUR DAYS WITHOUT COPAIBA, SANDAL OIL or any internal medicines, which being powerful irritants to the kidneys and other vital organs, ruin the whole system. Re. 1 & Re. 2.—D. SPECIFIC Co. Meadows Street, FORT, Oriental Bank Buildings.

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY EDITION—Issued every Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Re. 12; Half-yearly Re. 7; Quarterly Re. 4 Post free.

HARNESS.—Two sets of SINGLE HARNESS, for Horse 15 to 16 hands, in excellent and serviceable condition. Offers will be received by No 8045, Advt Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CYCLISTS :—If you want complete satisfaction use the PALMER Tyre. The most durable Tyre on the Market. Agents :—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—During month of issue, 2 annas; Thereafter for three months, 4 annas. Subsequent issues Re. 2 per copy according to numbers available Reference charge one Rupee.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms. Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to he Manager. The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Moffussil Rs. 3 each servant. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort Bombay. Established 1873.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 8033, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at 'THE BOMBAY GAZETTE,' Office.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"LE ZIL" Fluid, a wonderful discovery absolutely non-irritant, quickest cure for all complicated FEMALE PELVIC CATARRHS and other diseases most prevalent to females. No internal medicines required. Dr. A. L. Pushong of Lucknow writes—"In cases of 6 and 8 years' duration it proved a marvel remedy." Re. 2.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Oriental Bank Buildings, FORT.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain Share Lists and Rates of Exchange. List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week. Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10. Single Copy As. 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Frames, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs made and supplied.—Chunkis, No. 6

EARLY DELIVERY.—Arrangements have been made with Messrs. BERNARD BROTHERS of Dadar, to ensure early delivery of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" to subscribers in the Northern part of the Island (Parel, Sion, Sewree, Mahim, Worli, and Contiguous localities.)

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the 'Pall Mall Budget" " size, containing all the information of previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription, yearly Rs. 12, Half-yearly Rs. 7 and Quarterly, Rs. 4, post Rs. 15-12; Rs

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Newbridge, 2,397 tons Captain J Notman, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE Italian steamer Ischia, 2,754 tons Captain G Dodero, sailed yesterday for Hongkong &c, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE N Y Kaisha's steamer Bombay Maru, 3,398 tons Captain S Ishikawa, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday from Kobe etc, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kola, 510 tons Captain W Moxon, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf ports and Karachi, with a general cargo and 24 cabin and 480 deck passengers.

THE M Maritimes Co's steamer Sydney, 2,498 tons Captain Barilley, arrived in harbour yesterday from Nounea via Colombo with a general cargo she will sail to-day for Marseilles, with the same bottom cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 924 tons Captain H McDermid, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi via coast ports with a general cargo and Mr Fitzgerald, Mr and Mrs Young husband and 25 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Bulimba, Captain J McLean, which was reported to have gone ashore near the Island of Abu Musa, in the Persian Gulf and had been safe by re-floated arrived in harbour yesterday and anchored off the Time Ball.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Rodney.....Cdmdr W Hose.....R Navy
H M S Lapwing.....Comdr Barker.....R Navy
R I M S Hardinge.....Comdr G A Rose.....R I Marine
R I M S Northbrook...Lt A B Harold.....R I Marine
Three Torpedo Boats.....Royal Navy

IN THE STREAM.

R I M S Margarita.....Capt W L Kelly.....Madras Pearl Fishery

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—April 17.

Asia	2339	Shanklin ..... W & A G & Co
Bombay Maru	3398	Ishikawa ..... N Y Kaisha
Bullimba	1607	McLean ..... M M & Co
Dwarka	759	Hirst ..... M M & Co
Gerd	730	Andreasen ..... F F Campbell & Co
Hennada	1341	Butler ..... M M & Co
Hatamet	2384	Peters ..... Graves Cotton & Co
Ikala	3462	Hirst ..... M M & Co
Kola	510	Moxon ..... M M & Co
Lhasa	934	McDiarmid ..... Karachi ..M M & Co
Muttra	2965	O'Sullivan ..... M M & Co
Norbaddi	1960	Williams ..... M M & Co
Newbridge	2397	Notman .....
Nurani	3287	Bullem .. Calcutta ..... T Morrison & Co
Nuddea	1944	Wilsher ..... P Gulf ..... M M & Co
Oriental	3805	Lewellen ..... 25-3 P & O Co
Obra	3520	Oammack .. Calcutta ..... 24-4 M M & Co
Queen Elizabeth	670	Legg ..... Baltimore ..... Nixon & Co
Shanjehan	2566	Davison ..... Shah S N Co
Shahncor	2783	Evans ..... Shah S N Co
Stolzenfels	3171	Schmidt ..... Glade & Co
Sydney	3498	Barilley Marseilles ..... M M & Co
Venetia	2332	McMawan .....

VESSELS IN DOCK—April 17.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date	Agents.
A	Colombo Maru	2920	Homma	Kobe	20-4	N Y Kaisha
B	Queensborough	1891	Turner	Hull	18-4	F M & Co
C & R	Penmanshir			Aden	20-4	P & O Co
D & E	Registan	1775	Scott	Dunkirk	20-4	M M & Co
F	Jumna	2287	Cunningham	Genoa	19-4	M M & Co
G	Islami	1604	Newby	R Sea Ports	14-4	B & P S N Co
M	Reichsteig	1329	Thle	Durban	26-4	A Strandes
O	Naderi	1168	Gray	Aden	18-4	B and P S N Co
P	Caspian	2317	Young	Genoa	20-4	K N & Co
Q	Anchencrag	2342	Read	Philadelphia	30-4	R A Willis
H W P D						
Bahadurl		829	Fakeera	K'chi	16-4	Bo S N Co
Puri		643	Ahmed			N F Bo S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Colaba	3363	Maclachlan	Awarp	30-4	M M'gle &Co
5	General	1480	Mahlbaner	Durban	19-4	A Strandes
6	Harperley	2566	Fletcher	Antwerp	26-4	W & A G &Co
9	Vadala	2164	Packham			N F M M & Co
10 & 11	Hohenfels	3457	Probst	K'chi	13-4	Glade & Co
12	Egypt	4171	Leuion	London	27-4	P & O Co
15	Alston	2563	Wyatt	Dunkirk	24-4	W & G & Co
16	Xenia	446	Mahomed	K'chi	20-4	Shah S N Co
M W D						
Satrasji		547	Hossein	Manglore	19-4	Bo S N Co

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
17	Sydney s	Barilley	Mouraea, Mar 5
	Bombay Maru s	Ishikawa	Kobe Mar 18
	Lhasa s	Mciarnid	Karachi April 15
	Bullimba s	McLean	Bushier Mar 27

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
17	Wistow Hall s	Maria	Karachi
	Venice s	Faull	Antwerp
	Devan ha s	Andrews	Shanghai
	Ichila s	Dodero	Shanghai

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—
Steamer Newbridge Notman, for Calcutta.
" Kola Moxon, for Persian Gulf &c.
" Sydney Barilloy, for Marseilles.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Dwarka, for Persian Gulf &c.
" Muttra, for Karachi.
" Gerd for Bangkok &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's "Jelunga" arrived at Plymouth on the evening of the 14th instant.

The Clan line steamer "Clan Macleod" left Liverpool, on the morning of the 16th instant.

The City line steamer "City of Madrid" left Suez for Bombay on the afternoon of the 16th instant.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Apr.	Vessel.	From
8	Clan Lindsay	Liverpool
10	Clan Chisholm	Coast
14	Floriosa	Calcutta
15	Tara	Negapatam
15	Dilwara	London

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

16	Pentakola	Rangoon
17	Cromwell	London
22	Clan Gordon	Liverpool
22	Drachenfels	Antwerp
23	Shah Nasir	Calcutta
23	Mathieg Hall	Cocanada
25	Pongola	Calcutta
27	Moltkefels	Bremen
28	Ceylon Maru	Penang

The dates are approximate only.

DAILY EXPORTS.—April 17.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—300 bales hemp, K Visram and Co ; 1,000 cwts mussoor, Ralli Bros, 110 bales hemp, J N Kpadia and Co ; 25 tons ochre, Ewart Latham and Co ; 3,905 cwts myrabollams B Oomersey.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Registan s—1 bale yarns J J Regbie and Co ; 500 cwt myrabollams W Bechar.

Alston s—7 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Harpleey s—190 bales cottonfly, K Visram and Co; Culna s—75 tons manganese ore, 440 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 660 bales cotton, The Bombay Co ; 550 balescotton, E Spinner and Co ; 385 balescotton, J A Begbie and Co ; 2,391 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 4,000 cwts rapeseed, L Curamchand, 2,000 cwts rapeseed Ernst Lam and Co ; 3,850 cwts myrabollams W Bechar.

FOR HAMBURG.

Hohenfels s—552 bales cotton, Ralli Bros, 8,025 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 4 potsrosa oil, Baner and Kranse, 115 bales cottonfly, Visram and Co ; 1,481 cwt myrabollams, W Bechar, 2 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 12 bales hides, Nizamoodin and Co ; 500 cwt gum, 350 cwt cwts olibanum M J Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Jumna s—2 bales yarn J A Begbie, and Co ; 500 bales cotton Glades and Co ; 100 bales cotton Ralli Bros 2,000 cwts rapeseed, K Nixon and Co.

FOR BREMEN

Hohenfels s—992 cwts gingellyseed, Baner and Kranse, 110 bales cotton Ralli Bros,

FOR HONGKONG.

Colombo Maru s—36 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 2½ cwt genda horns, M M Essabhoy ; 50 cwt bysabolic, A H Mowji and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Colombo Maru s—100 bales twist, Tata and Co,

FOR KOBE.

Colombo Maru s—5 bales skins, H Noormahomed ; 300 bales cotton, K Nixon and Co.

Ischia s—115 bales cotton, V Mohunlal and Co ; 51 bales cotton, Tata and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Jehangir B Petit and Co.

THE compensation clause of the Ceylon Pests Ordinance passed through Committee on the 9th instant without discussion. Under it, Governor in Executive Council can order what compensation he sees fit ; but the point is that the owner "shall not be entitled to any compensation." The *Times of Ceylon* repeats that this position will not be accepted in England, and adds that it will be found that valuable time has been wasted, instead of being saved, by shelving this all-important problem of to-day.

THE Bishop of Manchester, referring to Mr. McKenna's Education Bill, said its introduction was the conduct of a man who had been bowled out or stumped out in his first over. "It is," the bishop said, "very unpleasant to be stumped out in the first over, but when you have been stumped out, and the umpire gives you 'out,' it is a very unsportsmanlike thing to send the next man in to punch the wicket-keeper's head. I do not think there could be a fairer estimate of Mr. McKenna's Bill than to say it is an attempt to punch the heads of the Church of England."

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *April* 16.] [BOMBAY, *April* 17.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus
2½ per cent. Consols	86 7/8		1/8
3 do. Rentes	94½		½
3½ do. Sterling Loan	102⅝		⅛
3½ do. Govt. Securities	65½		½
Bar Silver in London	30 5/16		1/16
Do. do. 2 months' hence	30		1/16
Do. in New York	65½		½
Exchange on London at Paris	25·21½		1/16
Do. do. do. Berlin	20·48		1/16
Do. do. do. New York	4·85½		unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	4½%		since 11 inst
Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight	3½%	½	
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	3½%	½	
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills	4½%		unchgd
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills	4½%		unchgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans	1½%		
Do. 7-day Market Loans	2½%		

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate), 1s. 3 11/16d. unchgd.
Transfers on Bombay, ... Rs. 1,00,000 at 1s. 4 3/16d.

COTTON.

Liverpool—

Spots	Good business
Futures	Easier
East Indian	Quiet
Manchester	Steady
Total Sales	12,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export	3,000 "
Imports	26,000 "
Mid-Americans	6·21—02
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	10 7/16—7/16

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES—

Apl.-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
5·73 —05	5·73 —05	5·70 —04	5·67 —04

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·63 —04	5·59 —04	5·56 —03	5·55 —03	5·55 —03

New York—

Receipts at U. S. Ports	18,000 bales
Do. do. last year	22,000 "
Exports to Great Britain	20,000 "
Do. to Continent	22,000 "
Spot Cotton,—11·15 unchanged	

Futures,—Month of July, 9·76 +04
Do. do. Dec, 10·12 +01
} Declined early owing to weak cables and advanced later through bull support and short covering.

New Orleans—
Spot Cotton—10½ unchanged.
Futures—Month of May 10·46 unchanged
Do. do. July 10.43+01.
Closing Tone of Futures—Steady.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Fine Broach	d. 5 39/100
F. G. Broach	d. 5 15/100
Good Broach	d. 5 3/100

WHEAT.

Red Karachi 29½ Old Terms, Apl.-May, London sellers, canal.
Tone of Wheat—Easier.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—
Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs. 85 per cent. ex-ship 50½ April-May—Dunkirk, Sellers canal.
Brown Cawnpore 45½ April-May—Antwerp—Done canal.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Firm.

Linseed—
Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-ship 44, Apl-May, Hamburg Done canal.
Tone of Linseed—Firmer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) 8¼—unchanged.

sugar :—
German granulated Sugar, double bags, C. and F India 12s 1½d.
Months of Shipment.—May Sellers.
Tone of Sugar Steady.

Rubber—
Para Rubber 4s. 11d. Buyers.

ARRIVALS :—
Arrivals :— "Wellington" "Istria" "Tonkin"

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Vessel.	Importer.
1 case Sovereigns	Rs. 9,100	Jeddah	Naderi	B & P S N Co
Gold coins	32,400			
4 cases Sovereigns	19,500	Jeddah	Naderi	H A A Reza.
Gold coins	23,565			
Rupees	5,600			
1 Box Sovereigns	15,000	Aden	Egypt	H Lalji & Co
1 Box Sovereigns	3,682	Aden	Egypt	H Surutalli & Co.
Gold coins	2,561			
5 Packages Sovereigns	23,295	Jeddah	Islami	Sundry Natives.
Gold coins	122			
Rupees	1,725			
9 Packages Sovereigns	19,980	Jeddah	Shah Najaf	Sundry Natives
Gold coins	15,377			
Rupees	6,830			
23 Bundles gold coins	110	Muscat	Dwarka	P Valabdas.
Rupees	5,000			

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING,] [17TH APRIL, 1907.

FINANCIAL.

Money :—
Borrowers at 6½ per cent. per annum until the end of June.

Exchange :—
The Market opened steady, but Telegraphic Transfers at 1s. 4 3/32 d. were not available beyond this week. Most Banks were quoting 1s. 4½d. T. T. and 1s. 4 3/32d. for demand Bank Bills but the enquiry has been limited. Credits are steady at 1s. 4 13/32d. 3 months' sight for ready bills, there being buyers at 1s. 4½d. for next week. Bills for June delivery can be placed at 1s. 4 7/32d. 3 months' sight. Far Eastern rates are easier owing to weaker silver advices. We quote :—

T. T. on London	...	1s. 4½d. to 5/32d
Demand Draft	...	1s. 4 3/32d.
Credits—3 months' sight	...	1s. 4 13/32d.
Do. 6 months' sight	...	1s 4 7/32d.
Do. 3 months' sight—Francs		172½
Do. 3 months' sight—Marks		140½
Hongkong—30 days' sight	...	153
Yokohama—30 days' sight	...	145½
Shanghai—30 days' sight	...	212½

Government Paper :—
The Government Paper Market has been quiet to-day at 97⅛ ready and 97⅞ for the settlement, there being no change at the close. There has not been much doing to-day. The firm feeling in the market has come from Calcutta where rates closed on Tuesday at 97 11/16 for ready and 98 1/16 for delivery forward in a month, but this morning's telegrams advise that these quotations have not been maintained, their market now being 97 5/16 ready and 97 13/16 for forward. We quote :—

Cash	...	...	97 10 0
1st Settlement	...	...	97 12 0

Bullion :—
Bar silver in London is ⅛ down at 30 3/16 for ready and 5/16 down at 30 pence for delivery forward in two months. Spot silver in New York is ⅛ down at 65½. The local market has been steady to firm. In the morning ready bars were dealt in at 77 ex duty but on moderate bazar enquiry the rate advanced to 77⅛. Forward rates are steady. Bar Gold is unchanged. We quote :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
English Bar Gold	24	2	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	1	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	0	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	0	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	77	6	0
Ditto 1st Settlement	77	6	0
Ditto 2nd Settlement	76	11	0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

Prices keep fairly steady, but the general tone of the market is dull and there is little doing. There is, however, a demand for ready D/Os. of fine Broach, and some settlements of fine Broach for this month's delivery have also been made. The tension appears somewhat relieved, and at Colaba business was reported at Rs. 260 for April delivery.

A small business was done in Spot cotton this afternoon, and the market closed easier as under.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach	260	April.
" " "	256	May.
Fine " Nagpur Kampti	220	do.
Fine " Damangaum Pulgaon.	202	do.
Fine " Khangaum Akola	195	do.
Fine " Amraoti	195	do.
F. G. " Khandesh	173	do.
Fine " Bengals	166/67	do.
Good Westerns	232/33	do.
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	240/41	do.

NEW CROP 1908.

Good M. G. Broach ... Rs.	244/45	Mar 08
Fully Good H. G. Bengals ... "	172	Jan 08
Fine M. G. Khangaum Akola "	209/10	do.
" Bengals ... "	196	do.

Liverpool Openeri—

Opening tone	Quiet but steady
Estimated Sales	10,000 bales
Total Imports	6,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES—

Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July	July-Aug	Aug.-Sept.
5·75	5·75	5·72	5·69	5·65

+ 02

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·62 + 02	5·58 + 02	5·58 + 03	5·58 + 03

FREIGHTS.

The market is firmer and rates are quoted 6d per ton higher. There is, however, little doing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LINSEED—
The market is quiet with a moderate business passing at the undermentioned quotations.

Ready	... Rs.	7 4 0
May	... "	7 12 0

RAPESEED—
Prices have hardened, and the market is firm with business doing as follows :—

Brown Cawnpore ... Rs.	7	11	0 Ready B.T.
Brown Delhi ... "	7	12	0 " "
" " Apl-May "	8	3	0 R.T. "
Yellow Guzerat ... "	8	14	0 Ready B. T.

Gingellyseed :—

Bold White 85 per cent ... Rs.	54	8	0	Nomi
Yellow Hingunghat ... "	54	0	0	

Tone—Quiet but steady.

CASTORSEED :—
... Rs. 35 8 0
Tone.—Quiet, but steady.

COTTONSEED :—
... " 18 0 0
Tone—Quiet.

POPPYSEED :—
... " 10 0 0
Tone—Easier.

GROUNDNUTS :—
... Rs. 41 8 0 Nomi
Tone—Quiet.

MOWRASEED :—

Ready ... Rs.	6	13	0 to Rs.	6 15 0
July-August ... "				6 15 0

Tone—Quiet but steady.

WHEAT :—
White Delhi. ... ... " 4 6 6
Tone—Market hardening owing to unfavourable weather reports.

THE SHARE MARKET.

BANKS—	
Bombay	1,337½
India	52
MILLS—	
David	345
Empress	390
Kohinoor	637½
Lakhmidas Khimji	380
Manockji Petit	3,020
Textile	1,190
PRESSES—	
Hingoli	125
New Mofussil	580
MISCELLANEOUS—	
Alcock Ashdown & Co.	324
Bombay Flour Mill	880
Colaba Land and Mill	915
Delhi Flour Mill	168
Telephone Co.	39
Treacher and Co.	590
RAILWAYS—	
Ahmedabad-Prantej	550
Amritsar-Patti	108
Tapti Valley	470

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday.

Cotton	18,466	bales.
Wheat	1,899	cwts.
Linseed	7,179	"
Rapeseed	16,560	"
Gingellyseed	2,449	"
Poppyseed	10,043	"
Groundnuts	324	"
Castorseed	7,394	"
Rice	4,677	"
Myrabollams	6,927	"
Cottonseed	22,093	"
Mowrased	Nil	"
Gram	2,238	"
Joowar	4,844	"
Maize	Nil	"

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

The following is the 54th Report for 1906.

The Gross Profits of the Bank for the past Half-year, including yen 793,908·04 brought forward from last account, amount to yen 10,447,288·73, of which yen 7,436,141·83 have been deducted for Current Expenses, Interests, &c., leaving a balance of yen 3,011,147·24 for appropriation.

The Directors now propose that yen 350,000·00 be added to the Reserve Fund, and yen 500,000·00 to the Special Reserve Fund. From the remainder the Directors recommend a Dividend at the rate of Twelve per cent., per annum, which will absorb yen 720,000·00 on the Old shares and yen 540,000·00 on the New shares making a total of yen 1,260,000·00.

The Balance yen 901,147·24, will be carried forward to the credit of next account.

THE INDIAN GOLD MINE RETURNS.

The following London quotations have been received through Messrs. Scott and Tod, to-day.

Mines.	Share.	Paid up.	Buyers.	Sellers.
Anantapur Gold	£1	7s. 6d.	£0 12 3	£0 13 9
Bhaghat	£1	£1	£0 14 6	£0 15 6
Champion Reefs	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	£0 9 6	£0 11 0
Coromandel	£1	£1	£0 2 6	£0 3 0
Dec. G. F. Dev.	£1	8s. 6d.	£0 0 14	£0 0 4½
Dhar. Gold Mines	£1	£1	£2 5 0	£2 7 6
Dharwar Reefs	£1	£1	£1 6 3	£1 8 9
G. F. Mysore	£1	£1	£0 3 6	£0 4 6
Gleanrick, Ind	10s.	9s. 6d.	£0 0 3	£0 1 0
G. F. Dharwar	£1	£1	£1 3 9	£1 5 0
Hutti	£1	£1	£1 8 9	£1 11 3
Hyderabad Dec	£3	£3	£2 10 0	£2 15 0
Ind. Mines Dev	4s.	4s.	£0 0 3	£0 0 9
Kempinkoti New	5s.	5s.	£0 1 0	£0 1 6
Mysore Gold	10s.	10s.	£0 18 9	£0 1 3
Mysore Reef Ord	£1	£1	£0 3 6	£0 4 6
Mysore West	£1	19s.	£0 1 6	£0 2 6
Mysore Wynaad	£1	49s.	£0 1 6	£0 2 6
Nundydroog	10s.	10s.	£1 5 0	£1 6 6
Coregum (Ord)	10s.	10s.	£0 8 3	£0 9 3
Coregum (Pref)	..	..	£0 13 9	£0 15 1½
Road Block	£1	£1	£0 0 6	£0 0 9
Sangli (New)	£1	19s.	£0 7 0	£0 8 3
Tapaldodi	£1	10s.	£0 9 6	£0 11 0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Re. 1 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

COPLESTON—April 10, at Clapement, Trull, Somersetshire, the wife of Mr. F. P. Copleston, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DANDISON—BEAVER—April 11, at All Saints' Church, Coonoor by the Rev. H. H. Flynn, Arthur Spencer Dandison, son of the late Mr. J. W. Dandison, of Barnsley, Yorkshire, to Marguerite Catherine, eldest daughter of Mr. P. L. D. Beaver.

ELDER-WALKER—KUSTER—April 8, at Monghyr, by the Rev. B. Evans, J. Elder-Walker, Asst. Locn. Supdt., E. I. Ry., to Dolores L. C. Kuster, widow of the late E. R. A. Kuster, Manager and Chief Engineer, Bengal Dooars Railway.

DEATHS.

FINCH—April 3, at Munjhoul Factory, Begu Sarai, B. & N. W. R., Joseph Burnett Finch, aged 63.

ROSE-PRICE—January 20, at Capetown, from Bright's Disease, Lieut. W. V. Rose-Price, 9th Lancers.

SWANEY—April 10, at Katapahar, Darjeeling, Captain H. Hubert Swaney, R. A. M. C., of Pneumonic Plague, contracted in fulfillment of his duties.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 20m.; Sun sets, 6h. 56m.; High water, 2-4m., 3-2s ; Low water, 8-9m., 8-51s.

Bombay Legislative Council, Secretariat, Bombay, 12-30 p. m.

Currimbhoy Mills Co., 13 Esplanade Road, 2-30 p. m.

Ebrahimbhoy Pabancy Mills Co., Esplanade Road, 2-40 p. m.

Crescent Mills Co., Esplanade Road, 2-50 p. m.

Unveiling a Bust of the late Mr. John Nugent, Town Hall, 6 p. m.

Motor Reception to Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice.

M. N. PETIT'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the last month was 4,884, daily average being 157. The total of new patients was 498.

A DESERTED CHILD.—A male child, about twelve days old was found wrapped up in a piece of cloth in the gutter at Musjid at Siding Road last evening and was removed by the police to Bai Motlabai Hospital.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and Delagoa Bay per s.s. "General" will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 A.M. to-morrow. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

BAND AT THE COOPERAGE.—By kind permission of Lt.-Colonel J. S. McNeill and Officers of 1st Battalion G. I. P. Ry. Vol. Band will play the following programme of Music under the direction of Mr. A. Mal, bandmaster, commencing at 6-30 p.m.

March	The Gunners ..... J W Monk
Song	The Better Land ..... F H Cowen
Selection	Three Little Maids ..... Ruben
Polka Piccolo Solo	Der Colibri ..... A Selling
Selection	The Spring Chicken ..... Monckton
Valse	Luna ..... Paul Linoke

WIDOW'S SUICIDE.—Mr. Coroner Byrne held an inquest yesterday touching the death of Phulibai, (40) a widow, daughter of one Jan Mahomed Ladha, and living at Doongri Street. It appeared that the deceased's brother died a short time ago of plague. At this she was very much distressed and said she would take her life. She asked her father to get her some opium, with which to destroy her life. As she was not given it, she threw her self down on the road from the verandh on the third floor of the house. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM SCHOOLS.

The annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of the Bombay Anjuman-i-Islam schools was held last evening in the Hall of the High School in Hornby Road, the Hon. Mr. J. Muir Mackenzie presiding. There was a large attendance.

The proceedings opened with the reading of the report of the Honorary Secretaries, Mr. Haji Yusuf Haji Ismail and Mr. A. M. Kajiji. The report showed that there were at present 567 pupils on the roll on the five schools in charge of the Anjuman, the attendance having fallen from 594 to 567. The High School had a reading-room and a scientific laboratory attached to it, the former being the gift of Mr. Kasi Abdul Karim, and the latter of Syedna Burhauddin Saheb, the late high priest of the Borahs. There was also a well-equipped gymnasium, founded four years ago by the generosity of Mr. Mahomed Hassan Makba and Mr. Haji Ismail Gul Mahomed. In 1905 seven out of ten, and in 1906 three out of five candidates sent up from the High School, passed the Matriculation examination. Three Mahomedan ladies, Miss Laada Faiz Mahomed Fateh Ali, Miss Akhtar Mazuddin and Miss Nasirbi Shaik, passed the Matriculation last year, and it was arranged to give them medals from the fund endowed by Mr. Haji Suleman Shah Mahomed of Cape Town, for encouraging female education. There were 38 boarders at the Haji Ismail Sobani Boarding House. Mr. R. D. Prior, Educational Inspecter, who inspected the secondary school, reported favourably and congratulated the institution on a successful year's work, which was so largely contributed to by its hard working and devoted official, Messrs. Shaik Faizullahbhai and T. A. Najin. The primary schools were inspected by Mr. Syed Moinuddin, Deputy Educational Inspector.

A programme of recitations and music in Arabic, Gujarati, Urdu, Persian and English having been gone through, the Chairman gave away the prizes. Among the recipients of medals were the three matriculated ladies mentioned in the report, who were accommodated with seats on the gallery behind the screen.

The Chairman then addressed the meeting.

The proceedings ended with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

RATNAGIRI RELIEF FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you kindly insert in the next issue of your newspaper the accompanying final list of subscribers to the Fishermen Relief Fund at Ratnagiri? The distressed people have asked me to express their heart-felt thanks to the kind friends who helped them so generously in their trouble.—Yours, &c.,

A. F. MACONOCHIE,
Collector of Ratnagiri.

April 13.

RECEIVED FROM BOMBAY.

	Rs.	a.
A Hindu gentleman Trustee of a charitable Fund (2nd donation)	500	0
Nabab Sayed Sardar Ali Khan	*250	0
* Prices of 6 " Minimax Hand Fire Extinguishers.		
J. K. N. Kabraji Esquire, C. S.	30	0
F. B. Tyabjee Esquire, Santa Cruz B. B. C. I. Ry.	15	0
M. B. Master, Esq., General Department Secretariat, Bombay	5	0
K. R. Desai Esq.,	5	0
Dadabhai Dosabhoy Esq.,	3	0
Total ...	808	0

RECEIVED FROM RATNAGIRI.

Khan Bahadur Hormasji Manekji Abkari Contractor	25	0
G. H. Pawaskar Esq.,	10	0
Other contributions of Rs. 5 and less	22	8
Total ...	57	8

RECEIVED FROM OTHER STATIONS.

M. B. Tyabji Esq., I. C. S., Sessions Judge Bijapur	40	0
N. F. Boyce Esq., Gadag	15	0
B. D. Rane, Esq., Proprietor, Nagpurkar Dramatic Company	10	0
Total ...	65	0
Grand Total ...	930	8
The amount already received	3,217	13
Total amount received up to date	4,148	5

THE COLABA FIRE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—My regards to L. C. E. for his letter regarding the Colaba fire. The engine pumps could have handled the basin water. The only way to mend matters effectually is to covenant an efficient Brigade from Home, and have done with these Gilbertian displays.—Yours, etc.

NOVOCASTRIAN.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

POLICEMEN'S GRIEVANCES.

Police Discipline and Government.

On the Appellate Side of the High Court yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton considered a reference made by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, in the case of Atmaram Jiwajee, Police Constable 1062-H., who was charged before the magistrate, in that he being a Police officer on the 4th instant, wilfully attended a meeting of members of the Police Force to discuss subjects connected with that force without the permission of the Commissioner of Police, knowing that the latter had issued an order forbidding such act, which order it was his duty as a Police officer to obey ; and that he thereby committed an offence punishable under section 18 of Bombay Act 4 of 1902. Mr. Inverarity and Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. Dixit, Dhunjishah, and Sunderdas, appeared for the accused. The Hon. Mr. Scott, instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown.

The evidence showed that the Commissioner of Police, on the 1st instant, issued an order, the second para of which ran as follows :—" The Commissioner of Police, under the provisions of section 12 of Bombay Act 4 of 1902, hereby prohibits any member of the Police Force from calling or attending a meeting to discuss any subject connected with the Police Force without his permission." The evidence showed that the accused, on the 4th April, attended a meeting of members of the Police Force in the gardens at Charni Road, to discuss subjects connected with the Force, and it was clear from the evidence of the Commissioner of Police that he never gave permission for holding such a meeting. It was established, in Mr. Aston's opinion, that the accused, who was in Mr. Aston's office under suspension, wilfully attended the meeting, knowing the object for which it had been called, and knowing that such a meeting had been prohibited by the Commissioner of Police. Subject to the discussion of the High Court on this reference, Mr. Aston would convict the accused, and pending such decision, he ordered accused to be released on bail. As a large number of persons were concerned in this and similar prosecutions Mr. Aston, under the provisions of section 432 of the Criminal Procedure Code, referred for the decision of the High Court the following question of law:—1. Whether the order of the Commissioner of Police, dated 1st April, was an order within the meaning of section 12 of the Bombay Police Act 4 of 1902? 2. Whether such order was an order within the meaning of section 18, which it was the duty of the accused as a Police officer to obey?

Mr. Scott argued that so long as a policeman remained in the Police Force, he was a Police officer and under the control of the Commissioner of Police. A Police Officer off duty could arrest an offender without a warrant, because he was always a Police Officer even when

NOTE

The Name

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.

The only manufacturers of Pure Wool Goods in the Punjab.

NOTE

The Address

DHARIWAL PUNJAB.

(36 Miles North East of Amritsar)

The only address for "Dhariwal Pure Wool Materials"!

Before you order your clothes for the coming season you should send for our Samples no matter whether you are going Home or to the Hills or are compelled to stay down in the heat there is nothing better than Pure Wool as a covering, and no other material passes off excessive perspiration in such a comfortable manner. Send for Samples to the Manager, Dept. 4.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

GALLERY OF ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS,

AND

SPORTING PICTURES

SUITABLE FOR

BIRTHDAY

AND

WEDDING PRESENTS.

Price Rs 10 to Rs. 30 Framed.

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,

56, Esplanade Road, Fort.

Opposite BOMBAY CLUB.

BEYNON'S

ONE SOLUTION HAIR DYE

IN

BLACK AND BROWN SHADES,

Supersedes all other Dyes.

Compact and easy to use.

Results Indisputable.

Rs. 1-8 per Bottle.

BEYNON & CO.,

THE UP-TO-DATE CHEMISTS,

55, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

SHARMA'S INKS

BLUE BLACK,

COPYING, &c., &c.,

less than half the Price of foreign makes.

For Samples, &c., ADDRESS:—

SHARMA, P. C. LABORATORY

GIRGAUM BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GOWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.—Telephone No. 3082.

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C. BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages painted by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed Correspondence invited.

ENTERIC.

PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.

ALONG WITH

ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS

COVERED BY

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection, with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs HENRY S. KING & Co., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON.

HENRY S. KING & CO.

GOOD TEETH

are essential to health, but good artificial teeth badly set are worse than no teeth at all.

If your teeth want seeing to, then you want to see

MRS. L. RADENHURST,

THE PRACTICAL DENTIST,

1372, HORNBY ROAD.

(Opposite WHITEAWAY AND LAIDLAW.)

WATCH & COMPASS COMBINED.

A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE WATCH AND ACCURATE COMPASS.

Invaluable to Military, Forest and P. W. Officers, Shikaris, &c.

To introduce this useful innovation we propose to offer the first consignment at the exceptionally low price of Rs. 27 each. After these are exhausted the price will be Rs. 35.

Description:

Nickel Crystal face keyless lever, compensated balance, bold dial, sunk second circle. Carefully adjusted and timed.

The Compass at the back of Watch in set flush with case and is protected by a strong glass 1 inch in diameter. This enables movements of needle to be observed without opening Watch.

GENERAL CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & CO. Ltd.,

The Premier Jewellers of Western India,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE CHOICE OF A PIANO.

The chief points to bear in mind when choosing a Piano are, firstly, to select an instrument which in every way meets your musical requirements and, secondly, to make sure the piano you select will continue to give you every satisfaction. In other words, nothing but a good Piano can be of any use to you.

S. ROSE & Co., can give you a selection of the BEST PIANOS imported into India on special terms for Cash, for Hire, or on the Easy payment system.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.

PETROL.

SHELL BRAND

IMPORTED BY THE

ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,

AGENTS:

FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,

At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'

SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,

DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTTISH MISSION INDUSTRIES COMPANY, LD.

EAST STREET, POONA.

Stationers, Printers, Bookbinders,

SPECIALITIES:—

"THISTLE" & "EMPIRE" NOTE, LETTER, & FOOLSCAP PAPERS.

Full Range of Samples, with prices on application.

Carriage paid on orders of Rs. 10 and upwards Bombay.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and care tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of rules and Regulations, through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information, Steam-Boat and dak Companies, places of interest along the Coast. A Colored Map of India, showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines. Price, Eight annas Annual Subscription Rs. 3 (including Postage.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY!
LONDON IN BOMBAY.

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

SCOTCH WHISKY

Sold Everywhere.

PUNKAH COOLY DOOMED.

The JOST FAN, Model 1907, worked by a small oil lamp, has come to stay; nearly 2,000 already sold because they are simple, reliable, portable, durable, and only costs ONE ANNA to work for 24 hours.

List of references and particulars post free on application to

C. JOST & CO.,

Standard Buildings,

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1907.

THE SPIRIT THAT RULES IN ROME.

WE noticed the other day an article in the *North American Review* by a writer, styling himself a "Catholic Priest," attacking the present Papacy and exposing the spirit that rules in Rome just now, and remarked that the vigorous attack should not be allowed to pass unchallenged and unanswered. We are glad to see that the Catholic Church has not allowed the grass to grow under its feet, but has promptly answered the article in a new number of the same Review. The reply is also by a Catholic priest, but unlike the attack, it is signed, and comes from a high dignitary of the Church, Dr. John Ireland, the Archbishop of the American See of St. Paul in the State of Minnesota. It is a dignified utterance, differing in this respect also from the article to which it is a reply, and which showed much excitement and passion. The learned Archbishop does not defend the pontificate of Pius X so much as the Papacy in general, and especially its attitude towards the political and intellectual questions of the day, and thus is interesting as affording us an authoritative exposition of the orthodox Catholic views on the various subjects treated. The great standing grievance of the Church for a generation is its deprivation of the temporal power, it had enjoyed for so long, by the King of Italy, and the "Catholic Priest" has attacked vigorously the longing of the Papacy to be reinstated in its temporal possession, which he called a craving for "barbaric pomp of secular kingship." Dr. Ireland very skilfully and effectively defends the Church from the sordid charge by clearly expounding the principle which lies underneath this desire for temporal power, so often and so rudely misunderstood not only by foes but also by the friends of the Papacy. "The question at issue is the spiritual independence of the Holy See. It is believed, and rightly so, that a *status quo* whereby the Head of the Universal Church is the civil subject of any one potentate gives no stable guarantee of an unfettered spiritual sovereignty.

Many are the supposable contingencies in which the subject of one civil power is barred from the confidence of other civil powers. History had solved the problem by granting to the Papacy temporal kingship. The settlement of history was broken up by Italy. The problem is reopened. The Catholic world has not renounced the ideal; the Papacy has not renounced it; the Papacy will not renounce it. The present position of the Holy See is abnormal: it cannot be taken as permanent. We can leave the solution to Providence; but, meanwhile, the principle must be upheld. This is what is done by Pius X in refusing to be a subject of the Kingdom of Italy. Indeed, it is by so refusing that he maintains *de facto* the dignity and the unfettered spiritual independence of the Holy See. It is not true that the Catholic world are opposed in this regard [illegible] of the Vatican. They patiently await a solution—nothing more. Nor is it true that Italy itself regards the question of the independence of the Holy See as a closed incident. It sees the problem: it may not know how best to solve it: but it is aware that the problem remains. Meanwhile Pius X has done much—very much—to rid the problem of its practical asperities in Italy." This is as sober and dignified a statement of the vexed question of temporal power as we have seen anywhere of late; and we can endorse what is said as to the present Pope having done all in his power to avoid needless friction in his dealings with the Quirinal.

The attitude of the Papacy towards modern scholarship was the most serious count in the "Catholic Priest's" indictment, as indeed it is in all indictments of the Catholic Church—not an attack on that Church in past times in which this does not figure prominently. But there is much in what Archbishop Ireland says in justification of this attitude of the Church towards new and unproven doctrines. "There is so much at stake—the purity of doctrine. There is such wild menace against faith in the recklessness of modern research; in the audaciousness of modern thought. Were Rome to lower the barriers and allow the flood of uncertain and unproven opinion so rife to-day, so proud and daring, to sweep unchecked into her schools and into her courts, evils there were, far more deplorable than those of an occasional discouragement to a thinker or an explorer than those of an occasional mistake in her decisions, from which, later, she may have to recede. What if there was a Galileo case? It was one ont of a thousand: and when it did occur something was needed to prevent scandal in Christendom from a mode of exegesis to which scholarship had not yet prepared the public mind. Decisions of the congregations need bring no alarm to the scholar. They put him on his guard, lest with the gold of truth he mingle the dross of error—as is so often the case in books censured by the Index. They do not forbid further investigation when the decision bears on science or history. It is the rash, the unproven thesis, not that which is nearing a demonstration, that the Congregations fear and reject." This should furnish much food for reflection to all those who are so ready, on slight pretexts, to attack the Catholic Church for its discouragement of bold research and thought. All these do not bestow much thought on that prime object of the Church which is to preserve, intact, the peace of mind of all within its fold from the attacks of unproven novelties in opinion. For one novel opinion, which may have in the end proved true and which the Church did not accept, there are hundreds of such which in the end proved erroneous and from which this wise suspicion and caution of the Church were the real means of saving its followers. As to Father Tyrrell's alleged persecution of which so much was made by the "Catholic Priest," we are told that it is not the Papacy or the Catholic Church that dealt severely with him, but the Order of Jesus, to which he belonged, and whose rules, of whose severity he must have been well aware when he entered it with his eyes open, he had disobeyed. There is much else in this eminently interesting defence of the Catholic Church which deserves attention. We would recommend our readers to peruse it for themselves.

THE COLONIAL PREMIERS. THE Colonial Premiers, who have assembled in London, to discuss matters concerning Greater Britain, have been accorded a welcome which cannot fail to impress upon them the sincerity of the Mother Country's affection for her sons beyond the seas. Everywhere they go they are enthusiastically greeted and the City of London has honoured them in an especially marked degree. The Colonial Premiers are noteworthy men, without exception. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a barrister, of French-Canadian parentage, was born in 1841 and first became Premier in 1896 after sitting in the Quebec Legislature from 1871. He describes himself as "a Liberal of the English School—a pupil of Charles James Fox, Daniel O'Connell and the Greatest of them all, William Ewart Gladstone." Almost immediately after entering the Dominion Parliament in 1876, Laurier became the acknowledged leader of the French-Canadian Liberals, and in 1887 he succeeded the Hon. Edward Blake (now a member of the Irish Party in the British House of Commons) as leader of the official Liberal Party. On the defeat, in 1878, of the Mackenzie Administration, of which Laurier was a member, he went into Opposition with his party, and there remained for eighteen years. Then came a great change in public opinion, and he was called to the head of affairs, a position he still holds. One of the first acts of his administration was the adoption of the British Preferential Tariff in 1897. The Hon. Alfred Deakin, the Prime Minister of the Australian Commonwealth, is said to be the only man in that country who can form a working Government, for none other commands both Labour and Agriculture. He too is a barrister and has been associated with Australian politics since his youth. Years ago he visited this country for the purpose of studying Irrigation and wrote "Irrigated India" for the information of Australian cultivators. Born in 1856, he attained office as Solicitor General in the Victorian Assembly at twenty-eight years of age and was subsequently Minister of Works, Minister of Water Supply for Victoria, Attorney General in the Federal Parliament, acting Prime Minister and finally Prime Minister in 1903. A Protectionist, so far as Australia is concerned, he is strongly in favour of preferential trade and, as he said to an interviewer shortly after his arrival in England: "Any idea we have of preferential trade involves no sacrifice on the part of any member, but mutual concessions, which would be repaid by the increased purchasing and producing power of the little group that would constitute each others best customers."

Sir Joseph Ward, who succeeded the late Mr. Richard Seddon as Premier of New Zealand, is a cultured gentleman of liberal ideas and great administrative capacity. He is fifty years of age and during his connection with Colonial parliamentary life has held various portfolios, including those of Minister of Railways, Electric Telegraphs, Industries and Commerce, Colonial Secretary, and Postmaster-General. His administration of the Railways was marked by considerable sagacity and his idea was not so much that the Railways should earn a profit as that they should serve the country—a point which has not yet been fully realised in the Administration of Indian Railways. Sir Robert Bond the Premier of Newfoundland, entered the Colonial Legislature at twenty-five years of age and two years later became Speaker. He became Executive Councillor and Colonial Secretary in 1889, and held these positions until 1897. In 1890 he was appointed Delegate to England in connection with the French Treaties, and in the same year he was nominated by the Home Government to assist Lord Pauncefote in negotiating a Reciprocity Treaty with the United States. In 1892 he was one of the Delegates that met at Halifax (Canada). Sir Robert has been engaged in other important business of a somewhat similar character. Indeed his life has been devoted to the service of the State. Dr. Jameson, who represents the Cape, will be best remembered by the part he took in the Transvaal raid. Mr. Moor, the Premier of Natal, was formerly a diamond digger at Kimberley where his comrades elected him a member of the Mining Board. In 1880 he devoted his attention to farming and then to politics. From 1886 he has served in the Natal Parliament and was once Minister for Native Affairs. General Louis Botha, who, [illegible] us, has become the people's hero, was born in Natal in 1863, and went to farm in the Transvaal. He was elected to represent Vryheid in the first Volksraad. His action in the late War is well remembered, as also the manner in which he exercised his influence in the peace negotiations. His election to the Premiership of the Transvaal was viewed without disapprobation even by his opponents, for it is recognised that he is a broad-minded man and possesses the faculty of statesmanship. Thus it will be seen that the Colonial Premiers who are to discuss imperial questions at the Conference are worthy representatives of the Britains beyond the seas and we may expect their deliberations are likely to be productive of lasting good.

TRADE WITH CHINESE TURKESTAN. BRITISH trade with Chinese Turkestan during the year which ended in March 1906 is the subject of a comprehensive report by Mr. Macartney, the Special Assistant for Chinese Affairs to the Resident of Kashmir. The trade was active chiefly on account of the large exports of Khotan raw silk, which acted favourably on the imports from India which maintained the ordinary proportion of one-third of the Russian goods imported from the north, about four million roubles in value. At the same time the growing percentage of German goods in the lists of our imports to Yarkand is noteworthy. The enterprise of the Germans is shown by the fact that though there is only a small demand in Ladakh for a coarse Yarkandi cloth called Yakman, dyed red, blue, and green, the whole value averaging only about Rs. 6,000, a German commercial agent at Amritsar has not considered it beneath his notice to introduce a rival line of German goods, which appear to be ousting the Yarkandi product. A few years ago goat-skins were sent to India, but owing to their present local dearness these have ceased to be an article of export. But black lamb-skins, more or less similar to what is known as "Astrakhan," and white lamb-skins with miniature curls are still exported in limited quantities to Ladakh and Kashmir. The wholesale price in Yarkand of these furs is roughly a shilling per animal. As goods of this description, of which there is a large local supply, are in request in Europe, the attention of British furriers may be usefully directed to the Yarkand market. They might also take note that snow leopard skins, usually much prized abroad, are common in this country, their local cost ranging from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10. Once more the introduction of chemical methods has tended to ruin an Eastern industry, for, it is said, chemical colouring matters have decreased the popularity of Khotan carpets.

Under the principal head of cotton manufactured goods, which includes so many varieties from England and India, the imports of 1905-6 were well maintained, and will probably prove to have been in excess of those of the previous year. Indigo imports may show a slight advance in comparison with 1904-5. The colour has somewhat gone out of fashion with the Turkis, but remains in favour with the Chinese and Tunganis in Aksu and Urumtchi. Out of all the dyeing materials imported, Germany, which furnishes the market with magenta crystals and alizarine, may claim about one-fourth. In 1904-5 there were not more than two traders who imported these colouring materials, but in the year under review no less than twenty became importers, and their stocks are finding a ready sale in Yarkand. European silk goods (velvet) were brought into Yarkand to the value of Rs. 1,40,000; England's share of the trade being only Rs 4,000 worth of certain brocades and satins. Other silks imported through Bombay from China and known as "khatbots," as well as the brocades from Surat and Benares, are much appreciated. Indian tea, though much appreciated in Chinese Turkestan, shows a gradual decline chiefly, as it would appear, owing to the high prices ruling at Palampur. Some of Mr. Macartney's suggestions should receive careful attention. It seems desirable that experts in silk breeding and reeling should visit the country while, it is said, mining enterprise would find opportunities in the working of the Khotan gold and jade mines, more especially as the Chinese have consented to the modification of the Clause of the Mackay Treaty dealing with this matter so that there need be no further opposition to the use of foreign capital.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s.s. *Africa*, from Bombay, (2nd inst.,) arrived at Trieste on the afternoon of the 16th instant.

THE N. Y. K. Steamer *Totomi Maru* left Moji for Shanghai to-day and *Tenshin Maru* left Tuticorin for Singapore yesterday.

A SPECIAL cablegram to the *Empire* states that the Robinson Mines are securing an abundance of native labour.

THE Government of Bombay has sanctioned the proposal for an electric installation in the new wards of the St. George's Hospital.

SEVERAL slight showers of rain fell in Bomby yesterday. Heavier downfalls elsewhere are reported in our Weather column.

THE first chapter of our Serial Story, "Neither Storehouse nor Barn" by Allen Raine will be found on page 6 of to-day's issue.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton, who had been on an inspection of the mofussil courts, has returned to Bombay and resumed charge of his duty as a Judge of the High Court.

THE Anchor Line s. s. *Scindia* Homeward bound arrived at Marseilles on the 13th April, and the same Line s. s. *Castalia* Homeward bound passed Suez on the 16th April.

A SIGN of the approaching S.-W. Monsoon is found in the noise of the waves beating on our shore, says the *Ceylon Observer* of the 12th instant, which has become quite loud for some nights past now. The "little monsoon," however, has first to come.

On the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to nominate Mr. Charles Herbert Armstrong, to be an Additional Member of His Excellency's Council, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Dholka Railway for the week ending 2nd March, amounted to Rs. 1,737, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year, of Rs. 184. The total earnings from 1st January to 2nd March were Rs. 17,333, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year, of Rs. 2,747.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Prantej Railway for the week ending 2nd March, amounted to Rs. 4,657, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year, of Rs. 652. The total earnings from 1st January to 2nd March were Rs. 45,400, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year, of Rs. 4,749.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 2nd March amounted to Rs. 22,890, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year, of Rs. 8,551. The total earnings from 1st January to 2nd March were Rs. 2,28,361, being a decrease on the corresponding period of last year, of Rs. 1,09,519.

LANGBOURNE, the Assistant Station-master of Bina, has been sentenced in the Bina collision case to three months' simple imprisonment, and the signalman to six months' hard labour. Both have lodged notices of appeal.

THERE were two stowaways on the wrecked *Suevic*, who were to have been prosecuted when the vessel reached her destination, but since landing on the Cornish coast they have disappeared.

Two men nominated at the Chard (Somerset) Guardians' election withdrew to allow of two ladies being returned unopposed. Five women guardians have been returned unopposed at Peterborough.

THE Commonwealth Government have decided to introduce a Bill establishing penny postage, not only throughout Australia, but with all parts of the Empire and with all countries which will deliver penny postage letters from Australia.

LEEMAN, the Swiss commercial traveller, who won the Italian national lottery prize of £40,000, gave a feast to 100 guests to commemorate his receipt of the money. The banquet lasted from eight in the evening till eight o'clock the next morning. The diners consumed 278 bottles of champagne.

THE Director of the Post Office at Lausanne has informed the Postal servants there that in future toothache will not be considered an excuse for absence from work. "The only means of making the pain cease is to extract the tooth, but many employees stop work and cause the department much expense and trouble. This state of affairs must cease."

AN electric clock, about 3ft. in diameter, has been set up at the departure end of the Tube station at Piccadilly. The dial is divided into twelve sections of one minute each, with only one hand, and its purpose is to show the motor man how long it is since the preceding train left the station. As soon as a train leaves the station the clock starts recording the time, and continues until the next train comes in. Immediately that arrives, the single hand goes back to the starting point and begins afresh.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

MIXED MARRIAGES AMONGST THE PARSIS. THE *Parsi Chronicle* of London has invited the opinion of notable Englishmen connected with India on the question of Parsi-European marriages. Such marriages among the Parsis are rather on the increase, and they have greatly exercised the mind of the community. The vast majority is as emphatically against such alliances, as it is against the admission of non-Parsis or their progeny, even where one of the parents is a Parsi, to Zoroastrianism. Their papers, too, are strongly against mixed marriages on moral, social, ethnological and religious grounds. They urge that the salvation of this enterprising little race lies in remaining a distinct, exclusive and self-contained community. They are afraid that the purity of the race will suffer by the admixture of alien blood. They forget that such admixture had taken place in the past when the Parsis had their home in Persia, and also subsequently on their obtaining an asylum in India. It is stated that especially during the early years of their settlement in this country, they had to make up for the paucity of women of their own race by marrying Hindu girls. Mixed marriages, now-a-days, are not so common, and I sympathise with the Parsis who are opposed to them as militating against their distinctive character, as well as pride of race. They are also concerned for the matrimonial welfare of their maidens which, in their opinion, will be jeopardized, if Parsi youths were to carry their partiality for Western civilization to the extent of marrying European girls. In order to wean such youngsters from their purpose, Parsi journalists are at great pains to extol the charms of their fair ones, holding forth the prospect of harmony and happiness from the natural alliance of couples belonging to the same community, and prognosticating endless trouble and misery as the common lot of mixed marriages. With the growth of the western influence among the Parsis, such unions will take place occasionally though I do not think they will become, at all events in the near future, so common as to excite claim. The time may come when the Parsi girl might retaliate upon the opposite sex by marrying aliens. As Mr. J. D. Rees puts it with a touch of cynical ambiguity, if a Parsi gentleman is good enough for anybody, a Parsi lady is good enough for anybody, including a Parsi gentleman. I take this as a shrewd suggestion on his part that the problem agitating the minds of the Parsis will have been but partially understood, if the possibility of Parsi girls marrying non-Parsis were altogether left out of account.

A VISIONARY PROSPECT. The opinion of Sir George Birdwood is, like all his utterances, deeply interesting. He is in favour of mixed marriages, seeing no harm in them. The regeneration of the Parsis he desires above all things, and he says that the idea of restoring the Persian empire should be the lode-star of their ethnical revival. Allowing that this is not a vain and impossible dream, the object cannot be furthered by what may be described as a foreign alliance. The Parsi who marries a *Durwand* is very nearly lost to the community and his children being debarred from admission to Zoroastrianism are completely lost to them. Such losses will not go to foster or promote the imperial idea which Sir George wants the Parsis to cherish. The Parsis of the present day think more fervently of England than of Persia, and when they are going to Europe they talk of "going home." The vision of Zion does not trouble the practical Parsi.

SIR WILLIAM WEDDERBURN'S LATEST. Indian society in England has been felicitating Sir William Wedderburn on his seventieth birthday. Sir William has, all his life, been loyal in his attachment to the country in which he served as a civilian, and has been unswerving in his sympathy with Indian aspirations. Few Anglo-Indians have gone so far as he in their espousal of the Congress programme; yet even he has not escaped the sharp animadversions of some of the Bengalee fire-brands, because he cannot rival them in their fanaticism! At three score years and ten a man might well be supposed to have put off his armour. But Sir William is said to have still a hankering for active life, and that he would like nothing so well as becoming a member of the India Council. I do not think that at his advanced age, and with his modest abilities, he can work wonders at the Council Board. Nor do I think that his opinions on Indian polity and public affairs are altogether sound or statesmanlike. He is not above repeating platitudes, and shibboleths and even fallacies passing current in Indian politics. At a lecture recently delivered by him, he subscribed complacently to the strange delusion that famines in India are the outcome of the hard, unrelenting and wasteful British Government. "It was not that people died because there was no food," he told his audience, "but that the people were so poor that they could not afford to buy it." And the people were poor, because the taxes were heavy and "were collected with strict punctuality:" and because the military expenditure was enormously in excess of the needs of the country. The advocates of this absurd theory forget that there were dire and devastating famines in pre-British times, and that failure of rain has something to do with them. It is, again, in keeping with the spirit which animates the unsparing critics of Government to ignore the benevolent measures taken by them to save life, and the scheme organized and perfected by them for battling with famine in the most effective manner possible. It is, indeed, the duty of Government to do all they can to save the people, but it is due to them, in common fairness, to acknowledge and appreciate it. I admire the Anglo-Indian veteran for his sympathy and sincerity. But I cannot always admire his judgment.

THE POLICEMAN'S GRIEVANCES. I dare say the lower orders of the poor and ignorant in this City are regarding the agitation carried on by the Bombay policemen with amused interest. Their protest meetings on the Esplanade, and their prosecutions in the Police Court must reveal to the ignorant Indian the fact that, after all, the power of the policeman has its limitations, and that while the people may have a grievance against him for an improper or overbearing exercise of his authority, he himself is not above having a grievance or two of his own. The police constables have a long catalogue of woes which have been formulated in a petition addressed by one of their number to the Commissioner of Police. Some of their requests are reasonable, and will no doubt receive sympathetic consideration. But the rest are unfair and extravagant. They want a higher remuneration to be able to meet the heavy cost of living in Bombay. But whether they should have, therefore, an advance of Rs. 3 per month in their pay, in addition to a rent allowance of Rs. 3 per month required by them, is open to question. Some increase is needed, but not so much as will work out from 33 to 50 per cent. The extravagance of the petitioners' demands might have stopped short at the claim to have their allowances as well as pay counted towards pension—a thing which is never allowed in the public service; and this on top of another unusual demand that their families should be paid a pension or gratuity, if they happened to die in harness. They say that they cannot maintain themselves on their slender salaries. The belief is widespread among the populace that policemen generally are glad of an opportunity to supplement their income by such little perquisites as come in their way. They complain that in the police quarters they are not allowed to live with their sisters and their cousins and their aunts. They would rather huddle together and fester in a dark hole than live in health and comfort in sanitary dwellings. It is no wonder that plague finds its chosen home in India, where the people have absolutely no idea of sanitation, and where they rather consider the enforcement of the most obvious and elementary health precautions as a grievance and an oppression. The police constables further ask that no operation should be performed on them in the hospital without the consent of the patient or "his heirs." I should fancy that the heirs can have no interest in prohibiting an operation which is considered imperative by the doctor, unless they want to benefit by the patient's death.

DION.

THE WORLD OF ART.

DEVELOPMENTS IN ART.

The Gipsy Girl at the Waldorf.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 29.

As one walks into the Cretnetti Gallery in Dover-street, so quaintly whimsical is the jigging of man's imagination, that the first thought in the critic's mind must be anti-Philistine. And it is true, that when the artist whose work is here on view, M. Picabia, forces his colour bravura, the tendency of the paint is to scream, like a prima donna taking an over-high note. But, when we eliminate two or three pieces that may be said to force the colours of a scene beyond their right value we are face to face with the simple fact that there is no other means of painting that offers the like possibilities of repressing the joyousness of the earth in the glory of sunshine. There are landscapes here which are lyrical with the delight of summer. And the gaiety of the earth, of the stiff waters and sedgy banks of streams of meadow and village street under the atmospheric intoxication of blithe sunlight, have surely its legitimate place in art just like the more sedate majesty of the sober moods of nature.

It is a curious fact that the very men who are for ever attacking all new developments in art, treat them as being signs of decadence—indeed, they prefer to speak it in a foreign tongue, as though the word sounded more [illegible] thereby, and scream out *decadenza*. It is unfortunately true that many mediocre artists do mount and break the knees of new vogues, making them into shambling hobby-horses, and degrading their intention. But the critics of whom we speak, to do them justice, do not confine their attacks to these underlings, but blaze away their power at the masters of the art they dislike, and are wholly incapable of understanding. The quaint result is that we have the fantastic vision of so European a figure as Max Nordau writing a book on Art, which he does not understand, and finding a ready translator and an eager publisher, whilst men who really know would find it difficult to get their works published at all.

Now, it is strange that the thing most attacked by such writers as Max Nordau abroad, and by smaller men over here, as decadence, is nearly always just the very opposite—it is the effort to develop the emotional expressiveness of art. This is not necessarily to say that the artist, especially in his tentative stages, has achieved the power; but, whether he achieve it or not, he is equally hotly attacked, and that always by men who are themselves so essentially decadent that they mistake the worst form of decadence, the harping weakly upon an instrument that has been once and for all supremely played, for healthiness in art! It can have escaped no student of art that these men muddle the word decadence with anarchy in art; whereas all genius is in a sense anarchic—destroying worn-out tradition and the table of the laws in order to create anew.

At the Dore Gallery is on view the newly-discovered "Raphael," which seems likely to create rival camps of criticism as to its authenticity. It is supposed to be the original of the Naples "Holy Family," and Messrs. C. J. Holmes and R. Fry hold it to be the work of Baldassare Peruzzi, based on a late design by Raphael. The attribution is, however, very questionable, notwithstanding the acknowledged expertise of the two well-known critics. In a neighbouring room M. Sinet, a French painter, has a show of pastel landscapes, which seem to us utterly devoid of any redeeming qualities. Mr. Maurice Randall is showing at the Mendoza Gallery his pastel portraits of "Beautiful Women," which, whilst not of high technical merit, nor, indeed, remarkable for the right use of the medium, nor the originality of their conception are sometimes happy enough in their models. The Royal Drawing Society holds its eighteenth exhibition at the Skinners' Hall, Dowgate-hill, by Cannon street Station—a visit to which affords an excellent opportunity, by the way, to judge of Mr. Brangwyn's great gifts in mural decoration, since it was the good fortune of this particular City Company to secure him for the painting of their hall and thus vastly to enrich their ancient inheritance.

Mr. Claude Arundale is a versatile gentleman. As author, he is responsible for the greater part of the book of "The Gipsy Girl;" as composer, he has laid us under his debt for the whole of its score; and as artist, he is (if we judge correctly from the signature) the fount and origin of a very effective picture poster now decorating the boardings of London, depicting a gipsy maid smoking a careless cigarette, with a picturesque van in the background. Add to all those the fact that he is also the brother of two clever young ladies—the Misses Sybil and Grace Arundale, to wit and it will be seen that he has considerable claims on our sympathetic consideration. In this day of the triumphant Specialist one cannot but wish him well and, therefore, it honestly goes against the grain to have to say that, with all the good will in the world, we did not find "The Gipsy Girl" a particularly exhilarating entertainment at the Waldorf Theatre last night. It may improve. These pieces generally do. Something of wit may yet be given to Mr. Aubrey Fitzerald a little humour to Mr. Fred Eastman and a few piquant things to Mlle. Andree Corday. When that has been done all may yet be well for these are players who can spread an ounce of "point" over a surprising amount of bread. With only about tenth of an ounce of "point" forthcoming and the bread distinctly doughy the meal as served up last night was a little indigestible. The story of "The Gipsy Girl" may be briefly told. Katrina, the long-lost daughter of Colonel Charlton has been adopted by a travelling showman; and the pair accompanied by a scowling young gipsy Pedro arrive at The "Jolly Ploughman" inn on the Huntingdan Road where Jack Willoughby a young and gallant gentleman, falls in love with the damsel, to the unspeakable fury of Pedro, who, foiled in a final attempt to win her hand, fastens a stolen bracelet on her wrist and gets her charged with theft. Subsequently he relents, declares her innocence, and in a brainstorm of righteousness pronounces her to be Colonel Charlton's long-lost cheyild. The gallant warrior promptly recognises her by a certain necklace in her possession, and clasps her to his grey-coated breast. Willoughby has the satisfaction of discovering that the girl he loves is a lady; and Pedro, like the gentleman in "Patience," is left to content himself with a tulip or a lily. Such is the story; and as a good deal of it is told in lyrics of the—

Hail to the ladies
Graceful and sweet,
Suitably caparisoned
In costumes neat

order, it has some difficulty in making its way to the hearts of the public.

Three times, however, was audience roused to genuine enthusiasm; first, by a Polish dance executed with infinite spirit by Miss Sybil Arundale, the gipsy girl; secondly, by a very dainty *pas* in what may be called the classic ballet style by the same lady; and thirdly by a capital song, "Love is a Golden Crown," admirably rendered by Mr. Gordon Cleather in the part of Jack Willoughby. But for the rule (an excellent one in general) forbidding encores, and rigidly observed throughout the evning, the audience would with real pleasure have had these three performances repeated. That excellent comedian, Mr. Eastman, as the showman, had a great deal to say, and said it as well as it could be said, but unhappily long stretches of it were quite monumentally unfunny. Mlle. Corday, as a French barmaid (what was she doing, by the way, in the galley of an English country inn?), had a song about "the gay grisette," from which she extracted all that was in it. Mr. Aubrey Fitzgerald amused the house in the first act, with an absurd laugh, and in the second with a preposterous suit of clothes; and Miss Grace Arundale appeared as the sister of the young man Jack, and will be better in the part when a little nervousness that seemed to trouble her last night has worn off. Most of the score is quite up to musical comedy form and the chief need of the production is a smartening and here and there a refining, of the dialogue. If that can be done "The Gipsy Girl" should find her "troubles mended and misery ended"—to quote once more the sprightly runnings of Mr. Arundale's Muse—for a good many nights to come.

THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

PREMIERS AT THE GUILD-HALL.

City Freedom Conferred.

GENERAL BOTHA AND LORD ROBERTS.

INTENSE ENTHUSIASM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 16.

The Colonial Premiers this afternoon went in procession through decorated streets, from the Hotel Cecil to the Guildhall, to receive the Freedom of the City of London.

The procession was in order of seniority and General Botha came last. He received a great ovation from the crowds and is the people's hero.

The proceedings at the Guildhall were marked by the most stately ceremonial.

Mr. Deakin gave thanks on behalf of his colleagues for the honour which was being conferred upon them.

A most brilliant company was present, including Members of the Government, the Archbishop of Canterbury, high officials, and Naval and Military men.

Immediately he had been introduced to the Lord Mayor, General Botha met Lord Roberts on the dais. They shook hands in a most impressive manner, amid tumultuous cheering.

Sir W. Laurier, responding to the Lord Mayor's toast of the Premiers, said they had only to look round and see Dr. Jameson and General Botha to find the answer to the question of whether the Conference would be a failure. The success of the Conference was assured, and it would demonstrate that the Empire was a living entity.

He expected that a Federated South Africa would be represented at the next Conference.

On the return journey, the Premiers met with renewed ovations.

LONDON, APRIL 17.

General Botha was the central figure at a banquet given by the Eighty Club to the Colonial Premiers.

Proposing the toast of the Imperial Government, he said that the Transvaal had grasped Britain with the hand of friendship, and would never let it go again.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman emphasized that the Liberal Government believed in maintaining the Empire on principles of freedom and justice.

Mr. Winston Churchill said that the Imperial Government was resolved whole-heartedly to support General Botha in weaving two great nations into one Afrikander Nation.

Mr. Haldane welcomed in the Transvaal Premier a new and very great General with whom the General Staff and himself would have the pleasure of conferring on the defence of the Empire.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

General Botha is arousing tremendous enthusiasm and is the most prominent figure in London to-day.

SOME FORETHOUGHTS ON THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

The season for Empire building is at hand: the master builders from every quarter of the nightless British dominions are about to assemble, each with his plan for the great work of construction on which all thoughts are centred, says the Hon. Sir John A Cockburn, in the *British Empire Review*. Never was there greater unanimity as to the necessity of the Imperial structure, nor, to pursue the metaphor, is there much difference of opinion as to the style of the architecture which should be adopted. The great majority are agreed that the right subordination of parts characteristic of the feudal period, where all serve but to support the pinnacle of autocracy, is inadmissible. The relationship between the mother and daughter nations is that of co-ordination rather than subordination, resembling in this respect the idea permeating the classic orders where each pillar performs an equal task in supporting the burden of the Commonwealth. The union is accordingly to be federal, not feudal; the tie will be of consent not compulsion; the service of the Empire will be one of perfect freedom. The environment is propitious. When the mass of public opinion points definitely in any direction, it is not difficult to find a way or to make one. All now front in the same direction. Great has been the change during the last twenty years. When, in 1887, the first Conference assembled under Lord Knutsford, the conception of a free Empire was grasped by only a few pioneers. The word "Imperial" was obnoxious to ears which were accustomed to associate it only with tyranny. Logicians, of whom fortunately vital processes are independent, attempted to prove that Imperial Federation involved a contradiction in terms. But language is made for man not man for language, and where the quality of a word is suitable, however much grammarians may hesitate, living men do not scruple to shape it to fit the position which it is required to fill. Twenty years ago, however, the old meaning still encumbered the word, and the first Conference uncountered much apathy. Indeed, in the case of one of the visiting Premiers, the Parliament meeting in his absence promptly deprived him of office. In one respect the forthcoming Conference differs from those which preceded it. In no previous case have the delegates made the journey from their respective homes for the express purpose of the Conference. Twice they were summoned to successive Jubilees of Queen Victoria, and on the last occasion to the Coronation of Edward VII. Another feature which distinguishes the approaching Conference from its predecessors is that for the first time India is to be represented. This advance is specially gratifying to members of the British Empire League who bear in mind the resolution of the Council on the 3rd July, 1905, in favour of such a step. The inclusion of India confirms the Imperial character of the Conference. For some time past there has been a feeling that the word Colonial is no longer adequate to the occasion, and doubtless an official alteration of the title will in due time be made. For the first time, also, the Conference meets under the auspices of a Liberal Government, and it may now be possible to disprove the often repeated assertion that the Liberals are so preoccupied with social reform at home as to have no time or thought to spare for Imperial policy. As a matter of fact the habit of thinking imperially will make for the improvement of domestic conditions. It is from the Colonies that many an inspiration for social reform has been derived, and occasionally acknowledged; they are the seed-beds of modern democracy and it is just because they enjoy the most liberal institutions in the world that they desire above all things to minister in every way possible to the strength and union of the Empire so as to safeguard their communities from destruction. The step, therefore, from democracy to Imperial democracy is short and easy; the ambition of the Colonies is to maintain the Empire, and to raise the level of every citizen within it, and much misapprehension on Colonial matters will be spared if parties in England would but bear this in mind. The subjects for discussion in the Conference have been supplied by the Home Government, and by Australia, New Zealand, and Cape Colony. On this occasion Canada furnishes nothing; a silence which will provide a fertile theme for speculation and surmise. It is even rumoured that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not be present at the opening of the Conference, if at all. His complete abstention is however, highly improbable. There is singular unanimity in the resolutions tabled by the three self-governing Colonies. Each of their lists includes the subjects of Imperial Council, Preferential Trade, and Defence. From the material supplied Lord Elgin has compiled the following agenda: Constitution of Future Conferences, Preferential Trade, Defence, Naturalisation and Emigration. Then follow Judicial Appeals, Reservation of Bills, Extension of British Interests in the Pacific; and, if time allows, Uniformity of Patents, and Merchandise Marks Legislation, Reciprocity in Professions, and the Metric System. The two great factors in effecting Imperial union are sentiment and utility. The idealists who believe that sentiment alone is sufficient are at present much in evidence. The more matter-of-fact statesmen, while not denying the great cementing power of sentiment, would yet like to strengthen it by embedding therein the endearing tie of mutual self-interest. To revert to the simile of architecture, the double virtue of what is now called re-inforced concrete recommends itself to the man of business. At the Conference there will be a great preponderance of opinion in favour of promoting mutual interests by establishing family relationships in trade. There is much human nature in this view. Almost all men in their individual capacity are Preferentialists, whatever may be their political complexion, and however much they may attempt to carry other theories into practice. Collectively, also, the practice of Preference is almoits unvariable. Witness the action of professed Free Traders on Municipal Councils when distant or foreign tenders are under consideration. All nations, with one notable exception have been animated by the same motive. Alone among nations the United Kingdom has for fifty years been experimenting with a new theory: although the attitude of John Bull as a theorist has not yet been adequately recognised in contemporary cartoons. In spite, however, of the tendency of the Mother Country to international altruism, her hard-headed practical offspring, albeit cradled in this theory, and admiring the characteristic pertinacity of Great Britain in adhering to it, have with one consent, under the pressure of things as they are, decided to abandon any attempts at Utopia. They regard the mandate to buy in the cheapest market, irrespective of conditions of production and remuneration of labour, as destructive of all social relationship. They refuse to sacrifice their children to the Moloch of cheapness. They believe that it is not only natural and pleasant to deal with those who are nearest and dearest to them, but that it is also good business and leads to mutual strengthening. They admit that with the constant expansion of trade it is necessary after having secured their own market to enter into reciprocal relations with other communities but they greatly prefer to do this with their own kith and kin rather than with strangers. None are more emphatic in these views than the Colonial workmen, who, with Cobden, recognise that Free Trade involves free labour, and to this as Unionists they are constitutionally opposed. Every Factory Act and law limiting the hours of labour or fixing a minimum wage are to them as articles of faith. The position is interesting, and cannot fail to be instructive. Lord Elgin has not attempted to burke discussion on the main controversial topic. The Conference will be free and unfettered, and the question of Preference has been placed high on the notice paper. While consideration of the past will govern the Mother Country, the daughter and sister nations assembled round the board will rise to what they regard as the higher plane of mutual obligation and relationship demanded by the future. Already they have entered into reciprocal treaties with one another to their mutual advantage, and they will take further steps in this direction. It will be singular to witness the daughter nations joining hands in trade partnerships around the Imperial table while the Mother Country remains outside the circle. Will not historians in this case have cause to record with astonishment the spectacle of the British Colonies in the guise of commercial orphans?

PARLIAMENTARY BUSINESS.

Vote on Procedure Resolutions.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES FOR NATIONAL MEASURES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 17.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's proposals regarding the procedure of the House of Commons were adopted by 359 votes to 124.

THE NAIROBI INCIDENT.

Botha Appeals.

LONDON, APRIL 16.

General Botha says he is taking up the appeal of the Rand pioneers on behalf of Captain Grogan.

Speaking in the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill said Lord Elgin considered that the establishment of a small force of White police, which was considered before the Nairobi incident, would remove all reasonable ground for complaint.

LORD CURZON INDISPOSED.

Sharp Attack of Bronchitis.

LONDON, APRIL 16.

Lord Curzon has been confined to his bed for ten days by a sharp attack of bronchitis, and is not yet convalescent.

LORD LAMINGTON.

Arrival at Aden.

LONDON, APRIL 16.

Lord Lamington has landed at Aden.

LANCASHIRE COTTON WEAVERS.

Strike Threatened.

LONDON, APRIL 17.

The Lancashire Cotton Spinners have declined an application from the weavers for a five per cent increase of wages.

A strike is threatened.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL LOAN.

Issued at a Discount.

LONDON, APRIL 16.

A London County Council Loan of £5,000,000, bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, has been issued at 97.

THE THAW TRIAL.

Defending Counsel Retires.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

Mr. Thaw senior, has offered one hundred thousand dollars as bail for her son.

Mr. Delmas, Counsel for the defence, is retiring from the case.

MR. TREE IN BERLIN.

Merciless Criticism.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

The Berlin critics have mercilessly criticised Mr. Tree's performance and state that he travesties Shakespeare.

THE COMING BUDGET.

Income-tax Reduction Expected.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

The greatest interest is evinced on all sides in the coming Budget.

It is expected that Mr. Asquith will reduce the income-tax.

PENCH VALLEY DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Magazine Completely Wrecked.

SUSPECTED FOUL PLAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 17.

A correspondent writes that a disastrous explosion took place a few days ago in the Pench Valley, when the dynamite magazine of the firm of Messrs Cooverjee Bhoja and Co., blew up with terrific violence. The explosion was heard for miles. Luckily no one was killed.

It is surmised that the explosion was not accidental.

The Superintendent of Police from Chhindwara is making a thorough inspection.

The building is in absolute ruins.

SIDE-LIGHTS OF CIVIL LITIGATION.

Prospective Defendant bound down.

HIGH COURT DECISION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 17.

Two Hindu ladies of Benares wanted to file a Civil suit. They sent for one Babu Lachman Das, a pleader of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh and gave him necessary instructions and a sum of money for initial expenses. The pleader bought a Court Fee stamp of Rs. 275 and had made all necessary preparations for instituting the suit. One morning the proposed defendent, Ganga Prasad, asked Babu Lachman Das to come to his place to settle matters amicably and the conference continued at the place at which the pleader was staying. Nothing however came of all this and Babu Lachman Das was about to proceed in the afternoon to the Civil Courts at Benares to file the suit. He had got a conveyance and had placed his bundle of papers including the Court Fee stamp of Rs. 275 in it, and was about to enter it himself when somebody rushed up to the place and forcibly took the bundle of papers away. Babu Lachman Das could not file the suit on the day he intended to do so, and had to get a fresh stamp paper to write the plaint on. He then complained to the Joint Magistrate of Benares who directed that Gunga Prasad should give security to keep the Peace for a term of one year. The Magistrate held that it was a legitimate inference from surrounding circumstances that the bundle of papers had been stolen at the instance of Ganga Prasad, the proposed defendant, and that such a lawless act required to be seriously taken notice of. In appeal, the District Magistrate confirmed the order. Ganga Prasad then applied in Revision to the Allahabad High Court. Justice Richards, after hearing Munshi Gokul Prasad for the applicant and without calling upon Mr. W. K. Porter who represented the Crown, took the same view of the facts as the Courts below and, holding that the order for security was a very proper one, refused to interfere.

EDUCATION IN BHOPAL.

Increased Facilities.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 17.

The Bhopal correspondent to the *Pioneer* says that the subjects of H. H. Nawab Sultanjhan and Her Highness the Begum, are to be congratulated on the approach of an era of reform and enlightenment in the Bhopal State. The Begum, during her recent tour in the Nizamoti Janub, thoroughly considered the question of reorganising the Educational Department. She raised the standard of pay and sanctioned the establishment of four Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools in the Mofussil and of a Normal School in the capital to train village schoolmasters. The foundation-stone of one of the middle schools above referred to was the other day laid by Her Highness' youngest son, the Sahibzada Hameedulla Khan, at Bareilly a flourishing town of commercial and agricultural enterprise. The establishment of such English schools in the districts is a boon to the Bhopalis, as up to this time village schools here have always been of a purely oriental character where only a crude sort of education was imparted and, as a consequence, the students have rarely been fit for positions in the public service. Her Highness is anxious to see that her people improve their position and become capable of serving the State, and she is therefore placing within their reach greatly improved educational facilities. It is to be hoped the Bhopalis will take full advantage of the opportunities now offered them.

THE "BARAK."

Re-floated without Damage.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

A Comilla telegram says that the sunken steamer "Barak" has been raised and floated, and that it is not in any way seriously damaged.

MR. BLOOMFIELD'S MURDER.

Four Assailants Committed to Sessions.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

Preliminary inquiry into the Bloomfield Murder Case closed at Bettiah on Saturday. Two of the accused, Ghogan and Dip Thakur were discharged for want of evidence and the remaining four are being committed for trial to the Sessions.

NARAINGUNJ JUTE FIRE.

Mr. Savage's Launches Seized.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

In connection with the Naraingunj Jute Fire, it is said that the Bank of Bengal have seized three steam launches belonging to Mr. Savage as a lien for the one and a half lakhs advanced to him on security of jute.

TUKVAR TEA FACTORY FIRE.

Generous Offer of Aid by Planters.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

In connection with the fire at the Tukvar Tea Factory at Darjeeling, the neighbouring planters have come to the assistance of Mr. Paul Moller, the Manager, and have offered to manufacture as much as possible of his leaf until the factory is rebuilt.

Two sisters, one fifteen, the other seventeen, have been charged at Olmutz with offending the public feeling of reverence by coming to church in masks. In defence they protested, with tears, a Vienna correspondent says, that they meant no harm. They had been at a masked ball till five o'clock in the morning, and, being devout Catholics had not wished to miss their matins. They had never thought of taking off their "loups," but had slipped into the church just as they were. The Court delivered judgment to the effect that objectively the accused were certainly guilty, but subjectively they had meant and done no harm. They were therefore acquitted.

THE "PUNJABEE" CASE.

Commutation of Sentence by Chief Court.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, APRIL 17.

As briefly reported yesterday the Punjab Chief Court gave Judgment in the *Punjabee* Appeal Case on Tuesday morning. When the accused were brought into Court, Sir William Clark, Chief Judge, with whom on the Bench was Mr. Justice Reid, said:—"Jaswant Rai and L. Athavalle,—In the opinion of this Court you have been rightly convicted of attempting to promote feelings of enmity and hatred. Had this Court noticed in you any signs of regret at your offence it would have been pleased to mitigate the sentences passed upon you. It has noticed no such signs, and the only alteration the Court makes is to reduce the sentences from six months' rigorous to six months' simple imprisonment, while the fines stand."

As the prisoners were being removed the Chief Judge addressed them remarking that they should go away quietly in a conveyance provided for them and create no disturbance, and that they would not be handcuffed.

Presumably, as a result of ill-feeling engendered by the committal to jail of the Editor and Proprietor of the *Punjabee*, a number of assaults upon Europeans took place in Lahore in the course of the day.

It appears that the Police received only about 20 minutes' notice that the Chief Court's Judgment was to be delivered at noon and there was in consequence no time for the authorities to make arrangements for the prevention of a disturbance such as proved adequate on the occasion of the Divisional Judge's decision in the same case. A very slow and delapidated *ghari* was all that could be commandeered on the spur of the moment for the removal of the prisoners and the rate at which it proceeded from the Court to the Jail enabled a fair number of sympathizers to keep pace with it. For about half journey these seemed to be engaged in throwing mud at the escorting constables and confetti at the prisoners, but there was more than one "bull on the wrong target." The *gharri* having thus had a good send off the mob proceeded to the Mall, and here most of the assaults referred to occurred.

A Sergeant Instructor of Volunteers had his tonga stopped and he received many blows with sticks accompanied by opprobious observations upon the uniform he wore.

A German gentleman was dragged out from his phaeton and was being severely handled by the crowd when a young British Officer who happened to be standing at the door of a European shop ran to his assistance. He knocked two of the rabble down and, arresting a third, had the satisfaction in a few moments of seeing this last removed to the lock-up by a constable who together with half a dozen other Policewallas and Mr. Phillips, Inspector, had just arrived upon the scene, the presence of this formidable body representing the law having the effect of routing the whole mob.

A gentleman connected with the National Bank and another a Chartered Accountant were also insulted and assaulted on the Mall. I have not heard of any European ladies having been insulted on this occasion. Fortunately bad weather kept indoors the few who have not departed to the Hills.

In the evening a mass meeting was held in the city and speeches of a grossly improper and seditious nature were made. Later, a procession was formed but the Police prevented its entering the Civil Station and after a tour of the city environs, it broke up.

MADRAS DRAINAGE AND WATER-SUPPLY.

Appointment of Special Chief Engineer Vetoed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 17.

The scheme for the improvement of water-supply in Madras, at a cost of Rs. 2,360,000, has been sanctioned by the Government of Madras.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Madras Corporation yesterday a discussion took place in connection with the Madras drainage and water-supply schemes, plans and estimates of which had been returned by the Government with some practical suggestions by the Public Works Department on the engineering work generally in the City. Government, in the order sanctioning the new drainage and water-supply schemes, took advantage of the opportunity to advocate the placing of all engineering work under a competent Chief Engineer who is to be liberally paid. The Government pointed out the success that had attended the work of the Madras Port Trust which had abandoned the old happy-go-lucky system of engineering for the modern system all work being centered and co-ordinated in one man, competent beyond question, who is entirely responsible for the work. In the debate that followed, the point emphasised was that while the Corporation was perfectly willing to employ a special Chief Engineer for the new works it was hardly possible for him to undertake all the engineering work in the City with advantage to himself or to the special works to be constructed. Nor was it possible after the works had been constructed to maintain such an expensive man.

Resolution to this effect was carried.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST,

Suit Against a Diamond Merchant.

CASE ADJOURNED,

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

At the Calcutta Police Court to-day, one Rali Charan Sett, a dealer in precious stones, charged Gopi Nath Tawker of Messrs. Tawker and Sons, the well-known diamond merchants of Madras, with breach criminal of trust in respect of a pair of gold ear-rings and an emerald and diamond necklace valued in all at Rs. 10,000. A warrant had been issued in Calcutta and sent to Madras for execution.

The prosecution alleged that the defendant received the jewellery from Grunberg, a dealer in precious stones on the understanding that he would make it over to the complainant, but the accused went to Bombay, informing complainant that the jewellery was in the custody of the Rajah of Vizianagram who had taken it on inspection. Complainant made enquires and found this story was false.

The defendant's solicitor applied for an adjournment on the ground that the accused was engaged in another case in the Central Provinces. He offered to deposit the jewellery in Court. Ultimately the case was adjourned till June 3rd, the jewellery to be left in charge of defendant's solicitors, Messrs. Orr, Dignum and Company, with the undertaking not to hand it over to the accused and to allow the complainant to inspect it.

ARBUTHNOT'S INSOLVENCY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 17.

Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s insolvency hearing continued to-day. Mr. J. E. B. Branson brought to the notice of the Court that there was an application pending before the Court by the Official Assignee with regard to the claim of the Administrator General who had claimed that half the assets now realised by the Official Assignee be handed over to him for distribution as administrator of the estate and effects of the late Patrick Macfadyen. To decide the matter, the Official Assignee had arranged that a friendly suit should be filed so as to decide the question whether the Administrator-General was entitled to claim anything at all. Notice had been given to the creditors, but he believed that the creditors wanted some time. The matter was posted for hearing on Friday.

Mr. Malcolm Arbuthnot, Attorney for Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s Industrials was then examined by Mr. Napier, after which Sir George Arbuthnot was recalled and examined at great length by the Official Assignee.

ESPERANTO.

II.

[BY DR. JOHN POLLEN.]

"No doubt with a little knowledge of French Spanish, Italian and Latin one could pick up Esperanto very easily!"

This is an observation often made! But one of the strange things about 'Esperanto' is that those, who know no language but their own, learn 'Esperanto' most correctly and speak it most fluently. This is true whether the learner be an Englishman or a foreigner. No doubt a knowledge of the classical languages will help, but there is no reason why an Indian or a Japanese who knows no language but his own vernacular should not learn Esperanto every bit as quickly and as correctly as a Russian or an Irishman who knows no foreign tongue.

ESPERANTO IS A LANGUAGE FOR THE MASSES.

This new neutral tongue may be described as the "poor man's language." It can be learned almost without money and without price. The little text-books are cheap—very cheap, and it is not necessary to send children to expensive schools or to foreign parts in order that they may acquire the correct accent and pronunciation. There is no mystery about the sounds of words or letters in Esperanto! The language is absolutely phonetic!

ONE LETTER ONE SOUND.

And every word is pronounced precisely as it is written, the accent faliing always on the second last syllable. There are no 'silent horrors'—no mutes—in this language' and no letter has half a dozen distinct sounds like the first letter of the English Alphabet. Still the Esperanto Alphabet is not exactly easy and it has been well said that perhaps the only thing about Esperanto not as easy as A. B. C. is the Alphabet itself. The sound of certain letters must be learnt carefully and they are new sounds (to Western ears) for the old familiar Roman symbols—and some of them are specially displeasing to the Englishman—and perhaps a little difficult! Thus the "ts" sound for "c"—("Such a sound for *my* c"! exclaims the Briton, for he thinks all the Roman symbols belong to him), and a "y" sound for the "j" sign is also singularly annoying to English susceptibilities. Why should I pronounce *my* "j" like a "y"? he asks.

Simply because the majority of foreigners do so. Dr. Lamenhof in selecting letters for his alphabet had to think of all nations and was guided by majorities. He has been consistent throughout from the Alpha to the Omega of his language. The greatest internationality has been the determining factor and "most votes have carried."

THE ALPHABET NOT AS EASY AS A.B.C.

Some one may say—Why! The Esperanto Alphabet is simplicity itself compared with other Alphabets! What do you mean by saying it is not as easy as A. B. C.? Well! this is, of course, a matter of opinion. The vowel sounds are certainly of the simplest: they are perfectly familiar to those who know Pitman's system and are pronounced as the vowels in the phrase "Pa may we go too?"

But there are some strange consonants. There are two "c s"—one plain-pronounced "ts" the other 'capped' or circumflexed—pronounced as "ch" in 'church.' There are two "g s"—one bare-headed and having the sound of "g" in 'good'—the other crowned (circumflexed) with the force of "g" in "gin." "h" unhallowed has the force of the English "h" in 'Heaven' or 'Hell'; "h" with a halo (circumflex) has the sound of the "ch" in 'loch' so dear to the Hibernian and Caledonian ear and tongue! Then comes the offending bare-headed "j" pronounced "y"—as in "yet"—and constantly recurring as the sign of the plural in adjectives and nouns—the "aj" pronounced as seamen shout—"aye" "aye Sir!" and "Oy"—as they hail "ship ahoy"! The hatted "j"—(i.e. "ĵ" with a circumflex) has the sound of the "s" in 'pleasure.'! The simple "s" is pronounced as "s" in 'see'—and the shaded or circumflexed "ŝ" is the "sh" with which we are familiar in the eternal essential and inevitable feminine. "She"! The short "ŭ" in Esperanto has the value of the English "w" and is really a consonant. But

WHY ALL THESE CIRCUMFLEXES?

Why all these ha's—and caps—and crowns—and coronals—and shades and shadows? Have they also resulted from majorities? Are they too international? Yes! in a very broad sense they are! Symbols for sounds have been evolved. They are a development. Letters were originally designed and intended not to reveal but to conceal learning—and it is to the cultured taste of Greece and the practical genius of democratic Rome that we owe signs and symbols and letters that have rendered hieroglyphics "easily understanded of the people." Dr. Zamenhof, thus, found himself obliged to accept the Roman symbols and, as he had laid down the rule "one letter—one sound" and had given the "h" a distinct value of its own, he found himself compelled to accept the "circumflex ^" to indicate the presence of a shaded "h" underlying a distinct consonant. Of course it would be possible to get rid of the "circumflex" by boldly writing the "h" after the letter with an "h" sound in it, and this has been proposed and allowed in an emergency. But there are no exceptions to "Rules" in Dr. Zamenhof's system and it would hardly do to commence with exceptions in the very Alphabet.

NO EXCEPTIONS.

Impossible! You can't have a rule without an exception,—thinks the average Briton; and certainly for a regular and consistent people the English are the most inconsistent and irregular in the world! They revel in proving their rules by exceptions until (strange to say) the Exception becomes the Rule, and customs are "more honoured in the breach than in the observance." But it is otherwise in Esperanto. The Rule is proved by itself. Thus—

'All nouns end in "o"'
'All adjectives end in "a"'
'All adverbs end in "e"'

All plurals are formed for substantives and adjectives by adding "j" to the "o" or "a" of the singular. The termination "n" signifies the accusative and hence the arrays of "aj'a" and "oj's" that startle the beginner at Esperanto and put him off for a bit. But don't let him be afraid! He will soon get accustomed to these not unmusical and certainly regular sounds.

Of course an Englisman would have preferred to have had his "s" for the plural, but Dr. Zamenhof was working out this International Tongue for the use of the world and had to think of other Nations beside the English, and he required the "s" for his Esperanto Verb, and (Oh joy!) there are

NO IRREGULAR VERBS IN ESPERANTO.

Even the verb 'to be' (esti) is perfectly regular in this new neutral tongue. But how is the verb formed? In a very simple way! Take the root of the word—"Am" (the root of love) and 'viv' (the root of live) for example and by adding the vowel "i" (pronounced much to the annoyance of the Briton, "ee.") You get the indefinite, or (as we call it) the infinitive Mood thus, am-i (to love)—viv-i (to live). The addition of "as" to the root gives you the present, "is" (pronounced 'ees') gives you the past,—and "os" the future!

Thus "mi amas" 'I love'
"mi amis". 'I loved'
"mi amos" 'I will love.'

And prefixing the relative pronouns "vi" (us) you (pronounced ("vee") ni—we—li—he—si she—ili—they—you can say "vi amas—vi" amis—vi amos—li—amas, li amis—li amos and so on; The addition of 'anta' 'inta' 'onta' to the root gives the active participle—present, past and future—and the omission of the "n" gives the past corresponding participles—"ata" "ita" "ota"! Could anything be simpler or more consistent? The addition of "u" (pronounced 'oo') to the root gives you the imperative and "us" (—'oos') added to the root gives you the conditional, and there you have the whole verb—veritably

THE WHOLE VERB IN A NUTSHELL!

It is beyond the power of man to think out a simpler solution of the standing problem how to get a really *regular* Verb! Compare this with the 200 odd irregular Verbs in the English language, and the 400 or 500 similar anomalies or atrocities in Russian! and be thankful that to the genius of Zamenhof has been given the grace to discover this simple solution of a seemingly hopeless puzzle! The numerals in Esperanto are so clear that a schoolboy can master them in ten minutes. They are unu, du, tri, kvar, kvin, ses, sep, ok nau, dek, cent (pronounced 'tsent') and mil (pronounced meel) "dek-unu" gives 'eleven' and "dudek" "twenty" kvin cent du dek tri = 533! Ordinals are formed by adding the adjective "a" to the Cardinal (*e.g.* 'unua' = 'first') and the multiples are formed by the addition of obl—du—obla—double or two-fold.

IMPOSSIBLE TO IMPROVE ESPERANTO.

The prepositions and the various pronominal formations must be learnt by heart in Esperanto as in any natural or national language. But Dr. Zamenhof has simplified difficulties and the ablest Linguists have found it impossible to improve upon his system. His plan of prefixes and suffixes and graceful word-building so as to give the very finest shades of meaning to the root word has commended itself to the approbation of even the most critical—and, although at first sight certain improvements suggest themselves, a deeper acquaintance with this elaborated help-language shows how impossible it is to add anything with advantage to the complete gift Dr. Zamenhof has presented to the World.

NOTES FROM MAHABLESHWAR.

Mr. Fulton's Farewell.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHABLESHWAR, APRIL 17.

Mahableshwar is at its best just now, like the best part of the English Summer; warm, not too warm, in the day and cold at nights; it is delightful to sleep under a blanket again. We must close doors and windows by dinner-time. One only wants to loaf here but there is plenty going on.

By far the best way to reach Mahableshwar is to "mote" from Poona. I did it with a party last week and found it most enjoyable. We intended to start by 7 a.m, but one of our number had not finished shaving until 7-30. Then the motor jibbed at being delayed and after proceeding thirteen yards refused to move further until we had got out and our packages with us. Then she had a few screws tightened up and we got away at ten minutes to eight. It was perfectly cool until we got about half way to our destination when we put up the hood. It is really a most delightful run from Poona and we went along splendidly, with very little dust and plenty of shade, for the road has trees on either side which meet overhead. True it was hot coming up the winding ghauts, for we had to travel slowly and there is no shelter on the zigzag road. About two miles from Panchgani the road suddenly changed from white to red—such a welcome relief to one's eyes. Only once had we any sensation when one of our number shrieked out wildly, believing that we were about to run over a dog; but the dogs have grown wary of cars and judge distances very accurately. We stopped about ten miles your side of Mahableshwar and had refreshments under a tree, having our last drink as the car had hers, and then we came along. The scenery is really most pretty and the run from Panchgani to Mahableshwar is perfect. There had been a good deal of rain and so there was no dust at all on that piece of the road. We got in at 12-15, that is, under four and a half hours from Poona—not bad going considering there were five of us all told and about a dozen packages. We might have been longer if we had not been careful, for the assistant chaffeur who sat on the footboard would persist in going to sleep and had to have his head smacked repeatedly to keep him from falling into the *mutti*.

There is the usual panther in the neighbourhood and report says a dog was carried off the other night; so everyone now ties their dogs up at night, but the panther would very likely carry them off—chain and all—if he wished. There was also a story of a ghost the other evening. Somsone's rest was disturbed and someone declared it was the ghost of a monkey which was responsible. But investigation by daylight revealed the secret. There is a verandah with a tin-roof round the bed-rooms of this establishment and some jungly fig-trees in the compound so close that the figs drop down with a bang, both day and night. And so the ghost is laid.

Golf is being placed very earnestly, but some of the visitors have not quite got into it after long absence and many shots are required by some to loft a ball over the little stone wall. Mr. Fulton solemnly played his last game here on Monday and the same night was entertained at an I. C. S. farewell dinner. There were about fifty people present and of course there were speeches. Mr. Muir Mackenzie proposed the toast of the evening and recalled some amusing incidents of the guest's early years. Mr. Fulton replied and nearly moved us to tears, for his voice quite shook with emotion. He said how sorry he was to be leaving all his old friends and I am sure we are all sorry to lose him.

We have fallen on evil times in the matter of strawberries. They have been gathered in such enormous numbers that they are now scarce and Major Burnett, I. M. S., the Superintendent, has found it necessary to put a stop to exportation for the time being.

NOTES FROM AURANGABAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AURANGABAD, APRIL 16.

The fiat of retrenchment and reorganization of two of the present establishments, viz., the Nizam's Public Works Department and the local constabulary has gone forth and the pot of heartburning and disappointment has been put in the fire where it is simmering with a vengeance. All the temporary hands of the Nizam's P. W. D. have been served with short notices informing them, that their services will not be required henceforth. These men as is usual have not received their stipends for months past, in consequence of which they have perforce been obliged to live on credit so long. But seeing the tables turned so abruptly against these unfortunates the local Shylocks, becoming alarmed at this turn of affairs, are dunning their clientele, and consequently the crop of civil suits promises to be a very bumper one at present, and some curious disclosures are anticipated and the denouement is being looked forward to with unusual interest. Owing to the plethora of crimes committed intermittently of late here the authorities have deemed it advisable to infuse some fresh blood in their *modus operandi*. With this object in view fresh men are now being engaged which promises to do well on the principle of new brooms sweeping clean. The present Kotwal has been suspended, and a man from the Railway Police appointed as his *locum tenens*. It is to be hoped that this new arrangement will rectify matters and evolve something like efficiency out of the present chaos. Owing to the influx of Europeans into the station, consequent on the augmentation of the troops located here, it has been deemed advisable by the Military Officers that a Gymkhana should be started and, no other building being available, the present Station office has been converted as such for the nonce and the establishment removed into a private building owned by a Borah.

THE LATE THAKORE OF LIMBDI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHOWNAGAR, APRIL 16.

Sad news of the death of Thakore Saheb of Limbdi reached us this morning and all the courts and schools were closed. The deceased was very religious and was warmly loved by his people. He had remitted many thousands of rupees in famine times and had given lands free for cultivation. He had a temple built in his palace in a secluded place where he used to pray daily before taking his meals. By his death Freemasonary loses a staunch supporter. He was a strong advocate of science and his library is replete with scientific books. Junagad, Gondal and Dhagandhra also ordered the courts and schools to be closed and business was suspended out of respect for the deceased.

DEATH OF MR. STOFFORD.

Heart Disease.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 17.

A startling affair is reported from Insein. A Mr. Stofford, employed at the American Baptist Mission, started to catch the 6-22 train to Rangoon. On his arrival at the station he asked the Ticket Collector if a friend of his who generally travels by that train arrived. The Ticket Collector, however, had not seen him and told Mr. Stofford so. The latter answered: That's all right" and took his seat. As he did so he sank back against the cushions without the slightest warning and expired of heart disease. Mr. Stofford was an aged man, an ex-soldier and at one time in the Scots Greys.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE NATIONALIST IRRECONCILABLES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 2.

The *Express* states that the Managers of the Sinn Fein movement of Nationalist Irreconcilables are virulently boycotting the Dublin Exhibition, because it has been organised by the Royal Irish Industries Association.

Serious rioting occurred in Dublin county, the Rascommon Police preventing the United Irish League Meeting.

Several free fights occurred.

TRAM AND MOTOR COLLISION.

A tram collided with a motor at Avignon. Two motorists were killed and three injured.

BIG CHINESE ORDER FOR RIFLES.

APRIL 3.

Shanghai advices state that the Chinese Government have ordered two million rifles through a German firm.

THE MOROCCO TROUBLE.

Dr. Mauchamp's remains has been shipped ami ceremony from Tangier for Marseilles.

French troops have energetically cleaned Uida and established a dispensary and an infirmary for natives.

ROUMANIAN ATROCITIES.

Several of Kniaz Potemkin's crew have been arrested for participating in the Roumanian Rebellion.

THE SUFFRAGETTES' SYMPATHISERS

The Independent Labour Conference has sent its greetings to the Suffragettes for suffering the rigours of our inhuman prison system.

CRY FOR WHOLESALE DEMOCRACY.

MR. KEIR HARDIE'S CONFERENCE.

Mr. Keir Hardie's Conference has condemned Mr. Haldane's Army Scheme encouraging military spirit, and complained of Mr. Burn's passive resistance of the Unemployed Act; of the Distress Committee's letters being misrepresented in Parliament and of aristocratic middle-class educated men filling all Government offices which required democration.

HARRIMAN'S LETTER.

PURCHASE FOR £50,000.

A great sensation has been caused by the publication of Harriman's letter, of 1901, saying that he raised £50,000 to assist the New York State Republican campaign, himself contributing £10,000.

Harriman tried desperately to prevent the *World* publishing it and alleges that a discharged employee sold it.

BRITISH PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

S. W. LAURIER'S UTTERANCES.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier at a Canadian Club Banquet to Mr. Bryce said that the Edit

PARIS TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Messrs. Wilding and Ritchie won the French covered court doubles championship at Paris.

Wilding and Miss Smith won the mixed doubles.

LORD ELGIN ON FLOGGING.

The *Daily Mail* says that Lord Elgin upheld Captain Grogan's sentence, as flogging constituted illegal assault.

REPATRIATION OF IRRECONCILABLES.

Mr. Smuts, interviewed, stated that the Government are willing to repatriate irreconcilable Boers, but insisted on the oath of allegiance.

RECONSTITUTION OF DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.

The Scottish University officials protested against the proposed reconstitution of Dublin University.

JAMESTOWN EXHIBITION.

The First cruiser squadron has left Plymouth to attend the Jamestown Exhibition.

A LABOUR MEMBER ON CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Labour Member, speaking on the Colonial Conference Resolutions said it would be extraordinary if the Colonies were so anxious for Britain to starve her people; that Mr. Deakin never mentioned Preference during the Australian elections, and though desiring friendship they would not allow political wire-pullers to run the Empire for landlord capitalists.

DEFAMATION CASE.

Rebeiro versus Rev. Father Jorge.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, APRIL 17.

The defamation suit, Rebeiro versus Rev. Father Jorge, came on to-day. The complainant is a retired Civil Engineer who explained that differences arose regarding the Ornellas School. There had been some change in its management 17 or 18 years ago, when there was some dispute regarding the Managing Committee in which the Archbishop of Goa sided with the Vicar and took the school away from the community and handed it over to the Vicar, and ever since there has been bad feeling against the Archbishop. A meeting was held last August which resolved in favour of giving an address to the Archbishop on his Silver Jubilee, when a secret meeting was also held by the opposition party who wished to know why a meeting was convened without notice. On the 9th of December, Pinto came and told him that the Vicar had offered an insult to the community; that during High Mass the Vicar had read a letter from the Archbishop thanking him for the Address, and said he knew what had taken place at the opposition meeting, adding in Portuguese "Nao cidade sem porcos;" and that, later, the vicar said: "what can the opposition of a few 'Pedroos' 'Fursoos and 'Sarsoos' do." Witness gave a list of persons who heard these things. Much bitter feeling has been created. The case is proceeding.

EXPANSION OF RANGOON TOWN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 17.

The complete metamorphoses which had taken place in East Rangoon consequent upon the reclamation of the town lands has every prospect of being rivalled in similar respects in the suburban area lying between Kemmendine and Prome Road. This portion is shortly to be laid out in plots, right up to the Tiger Alley, by the Town Lands Reclamation Department. The immediate result of such operations are too manifest to need reference. The valuation of lands and household property will be enhanced and, for residential purposes, the quarter is certain to become popular as it will tend to relieve the great congestion caused by over-crowding due to want of more accommodation. It is understood that no less than two thousand plots will be laid out, equipped with fine broad roads and water and sewage connections. The whole of the area to be reclaimed and laid out is private land, and it is stated that the present programme of reclamation has been approved, though whether any litigation is likely to arise over the acquisition remains to be seen. Only small portions, about one-tenth, is Government land. Private holders look upon the impending operations of the Town Lands Department with not unmixed feelings of jealousy and suspicion; of jealously because they are loth to have the perennial calm of country life disturbed and encroached upon by the municipal bogey; and of suspicion because the spectre of enhanced rates and taxation, from which they have hitherto remained immune, looms in the not distant future.

FORGED EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE.

Charge as being used as Genuine.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 17.

The District Magistrate of Rangoon heard a case against an ex-Supervisor in the P. W. D. accused of being in possession of a forged indigenous school Seventh Standard Pass Certificate. This document was drawn up in one of the forms printed for the Education Department and purported to be a certificate granted by Mr. Wilkins, the then Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, certifying that one Maung Po Hmyin had passed the Seventh Standard Vernacular Examination held in December, 1904. Mr. Wilkins, to whom the document was submitted, denied the signature to be his, and declared it to be a forgery. This document was found in the possession of Po Hmyin to whom it is alleged it was sold by the accused. A second and similar certificate for the year 1903 was found in possession of Ko Aung Ba which was also a forgery, and who also alleged that he purchased the certificate from the accused. Evidence was led and the case stands adjourned.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

A WEEKLY meeting of the members of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. Jafferbhoy Rahimtoolla presiding.

AMOUNT DUE RE POLICE CHARGES.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner regarding the amount due to Government on account of Police Charges up to 31st March, 1906. He asked for sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to an extra grant of Rs. 24,659 from the Surplus Cash Balance to meet the charge. The letter of the Chief Accountant to the Commissioner, which was quoted, and that the Municipality had been given credit for Rs. 4,85,783-15-0 only for payments made during the year 1905-06 excluding a sum of Rs. 14,216-1-0 which would according to the practice hitherto followed had been allowed for rent to the Municipality for its buildings occupied by the Police. This was in order, inasmuch as Government had decided to bring "Rent charges" into the divisible account from the 1st April 1905. For this and as also for other reasons they could not at this stage accept the debit of Rs. 34,327-4-0 raised against the Municipality for rent charges, recoverable as per Judicial Department No. 5926 of 16th November, 1904. The sum of Rs. 14,216-1-0 for rent on Municipal Buildings and lands would be taken into consideration when the question of "Rent Charges" was being finally settled. This, however, could not be done until a reply was received to the letter to the Chief Secretary, alluded to above. Pending the explanation called for they could not accept the debit of Rs. 3,330-15-0 for leave allowance to Police officers. A sum of Rs. 1880-14-7 was to be included in the divisible account for General Tax at 9 per cent on Municipal Buildings occupied by the Police, excluding Grant House, the ownership of which was to be decided.

On those lines, the position of the Municipality at the close of 1905-06 was, that it was debtor for Rs. 5,23,218 and creditor for Rs. 4,98,553.

It was resolved to recommend the matter to the Corporation for sanction.

OUR SERIAL STORY.

NEITHER STORE-HOUSE NOR BARN.

AN IDYLLIC LOVE STORY

FROM THE PEN OF

ALLEN RAINE,

Author of "A Welsh Singer," "By Berwen Banks," "Torn Sails," "A Welsh Witch," "Queen of the Rushes," &c., &c.

(Copyright.)

We present to our readers a story of singular beauty, a pastoral romance, a Spring reverie, a dream-journey through an enchanted land. That land of enchantment is Wales. Hundreds of us have felt the magic spell of its mountains, its valleys, and its shores. The author herself is a true Welsh-woman, a discendant of the ancient Cymric race. She beckons us in every page and seems to say, "Come, and learn to love the land I love and live in." And we come, drawn by her irresistible charm, her enthusiasm for all that is true and beautiful in Nature, drawn on and on, away from Prosyland to a land of sweet music, soft breezes, fragrant woods, and Spring sunshine. And we forget this hard, work-a-day world. It does us good to forget. We bathe in the waters of this dream-world and are refreshed. Our story is simple. Olwen Meyric, motherless, and now fatherless, is the daughter of the Vicar of Llanidris. A man of pious habits, simple tastes, and quiet, cultivated mind, he rears his daughter exactly in the way a woman should go, and the result is seen in the story. When it opens Olwen is not only an orphan, but homeless, and practically penniless. But she bethinks her of her father's teaching concerning the birds of the air. "They have neither storehouse nor barn, yet. He careth for them." Furnished with such thoughts as these, and her tiny store of wealth she steps bravely forth on a long tramp from Llanidris to Aberlaswen, the summer resort of father and daughter. On the way thither she meets Gwil Parry, a maker of sweet music and curious models in machinery; an unsophisticated youth, whom she has always known as a village lad who rang in the choir, and of whom her father had spoken highly. But he had worshipped her from afar. There is a disturbing element in the shape of Miss Kitty Price, hard, worldly and vindictive. Together the two wend their way, Gwil helping Olwen to find her night's lodgings, himself resting where he may. Their intercourse is idyllic in character, reminding older folk of the loves of "Paul and Virginia." Kitty Price brings the loves of "Paul and Virginia." Kitty Price brings her heavy hand to bear on Gwil's mechanisms. But heavier still is the hand she lays on Olwen Meyric, bending her down with sorrow, and crushing her to the ground. But this is after she has reached Manchester, the home of her aunt, Mrs. Peris Jones. That worthy dame is a lady in one acceptation of the word. Propriety is her watchword. To be perfectly *comme il faut* is the one desire of her life. So far does she carry her intention of being absolutely correct in all things, that her husband—who is rather a jolly sort—has a weary time of it, poor thing! He welcomes his niece with joy. Indeed, they are both kind to her and she is surrounded by every luxury. Were it not that her heart cries out for Gwil and Wales, her dear home, she might have accommodated herself to this jellylike existence, and done no more than what was expected of her for the rest of her life. But Kitty Price intervenes, and there is a long illness, and another setting-out, this time with sorrow as her only companion. After many adventures she finds herself once more in her beloved Wales. It is only after she has engaged herself as a servant to a ferryman, and, in the performance of duty, is rowing a stranger over the ferry, that she discovers he is no stranger and Gwil finds her whom his soul was seeking. But he has had his troubles and adventures, and it is only at the end that they find their barque floating on the safe and untroubled waters of Peace.

CHAPTER I.—AWAY TO THE WEST.

A red sunset sky barred with gold and purple, a brilliant star, a blackbird's song coming up from the dim, grey garden. Of just these things Olwen Meyric was conscious as she stood one evening in May under the old porch of Llanidris Vicarage She was conscious, too, and rather shrank from the thought, of the empty house behind her, the house which she must leave next day to face the world alone and almost penniless.

It was little more than a month since her father had died, and now his successor was waiting to take possession of his living, and of the old vicarage where Olwen had spent an idyllic childhood, indulged by her father, petted and spoilt by Posy, her nurse. Her mother had died at her birth, and this had but strengthened the bond between her and her remaining parent. When she grew older Posy had married and taken up her abode at Rhydyser, the village at the foot of the hill, but without relaxing her care and watchfulness over "little miss" at the vicarage.

To night, on the eve of her departure, looking round at the familiar scene, and listening to the song of the blackbird, which she fancied she had heard in the same thorn bush ever since she could remember, it was not unnatural that there should be tears in her brown eyes, eyes that had hitherto only looked upon dreams and fancies, but were now beginning to open to the realities of life. They were stern realities that awaited her within that deserted house—a cold grate, an empty cupboard, a crust of bread and cheese on the bare table, a truckle bed lent her by one of the villagers who had loved and revered her father, and had looked upon his daughter as their queen. His death had been sudden; and so great had been his daughter's distress that she scarcely realised the terrible fact that she was left without any means of subsistence.

How often had she heard from her father's lips, when his small income had made ways and means difficult, "Remember the birds of the air, Olwen, they have neither storehouse nor barn, and yet He careth for them." It had been his favourite text, and more than once she had heard him preach from it, but some how to-night, when she turned her back on the sunset sky, and faced the shadowy darkness of the old house, those words did not seem so reassuring as they had when all had been well with her, and when even a small income had no power to cast a shadow upon her happiness.

She lighted the one remaining candle, and by its light we see that she is strong and straight and supple, that her movements are graceful, and her face is fair. As for her education, resultory and irregular as it had been, she had received it entirely from her father, and being of an intelligent and enquiring turn of mind she had acquired a good sound stock of general knowledge, together with a refinement of feeling and manners which she might have lost with a wider knowledge of the world and its ways.

Far from the restless haunts of men, she and her father had led a life as simple and retired as though they had been the hermits of a forest glade providing for their own frugal wants in field, garden, and household. Perhaps her education was not one likely to help her to fortune or fame; such as it was, however, we find her preparing to start on her way through the world with that only for her dower. But stay—we must not forget the £5 which, after paying all expenses, remained from the sale of the vicarage furniture.

As she ate her supper by the light of the tallow candle, and looked at the five golden sovereigns spread on the table before her, she felt richer than she had ever done before. This will show how simple and unsophisticated she was, and how unfitted to go forth alone to meet the difficulties of life. Several times she rose, and going out to the porch, stood looking expectantly at the little side gate, returning each time with a look of disappointment into the dimly-lighted parlour.

At last her expression changed, as a thump at the door announced a visitor, the thump being quickly followed by the entrance of a little red-cheeked woman, wrinkled and grey, but the very personification of cheerfulness and health.

"Posy!" exclaimed Olwen, "I was afraid you had forgotten."

"Forgotten, dear heart? Not I," said the newly-arrived, who had run up to Rhydyser without hat or shawl, and now stood curtseying and smiling, and slipping her feet out of her wooden shoes.

"Oh, Posy! put your shoes on," said Olwen. "There are no carpets to spoil now."

"Ach-y-fi no," said Posy, "they would clatter as if I were a donkey. Have you had your supper merch-i? Come then, we will settle all your plans to-night, if you must go to-morrow. Why not stop with me till your aunt's letter comes?"

"No, I could not bear to see the new people here in my old home, and I must go somewhere you see to make room for the Morgans. I long to see Aberlaswen once more, where father and I were so happy every summer; a bathe in those beautiful waves and a walk on those yellow sands would hearten me up, Posy."

"Yes, indeed, twill do you good before going to live in a town. Ach-y-fi what are people making towns for? Go you straight to Seba, my sister; she is living on the way to Aberlaswen, about a mile from there I think, but I have never been there; Seba she is a kind woman, her house is close to Rhosmor; she is taking care of the old man who lives there. He is a relation to Gwil Parry they say. Go you there, merch-i, I will send your aunt's letter after you there."

"And what if Aunt Susan won't have me? What should I do then?"

"Well, come back to me, of course," said Posy.

"Yes, that I will, and I am not afraid. I remember how father used to say. See the birds of the air, Olwen, they have neither storehouse nor barn, yet He careth for them."

"Yes, dear heart, so He does, and you've got £5 in your pocket. Take care of them, mind; they will carry you safe to your aunt's house, and then you will be all right."

"I wish she had answered my letter," said Olwen, looking rather wistfully out through the blindless window, where the stars were beginning to glitter in the clear evening sky and the blackbird's song had ceased at last. "What can it mean, Posy?"

"Why, that the letter is rather long coming, that's all. I will send it safe to Aberlaswen post office, because perhaps the postman won't know Seba, but she's a good woman whatever. Only that basket are you taking, dear heart?"

"Fathers' knapsack—yes,' twill be light strapped over my shoulders. You know I am going to walk the first part of the way,' twill save my money, and I long for a tramp."

"Yes, yes, go you straight to Rhosmor, but first you must pass through Tremathryn, 'tis a big town. Your box will be safe in our barn with Gwil Parry's rattle traps till you send for it merch-i."

"Gwil Parry?"

"Yes, he is gone to 'Merica. Haven't you heard the news, miss fach? Let me tell you then. Jossua Parry is going to be married in his old age, and he has turned Gwil out of the house."

"Dear, dear! What for?"

"Well, indeed, 'twas full time. He said himself 'twas full time, and 'if my uncle hadn't done so, I'd have turned myself out one of these days,' says he, poor fellow bach!"

"Oh, Posy, they'll miss him in the choir! But what has he done? Dear father thought very highly of him, and wouldn't hear a word against him. He's a fine honourable fellow!' he used to say, 'and has more brains than all of us put together.' What has he done?"

"Well," said Posy, "first, 'twas those old wheel and machines that he was wasting his time about, and then 'twas that girl he was keeping company with; and Jossua swore that if he did not drop her and the wheels, he would turn him out of his house, and about a fortnight ago, who did he meet face to face in the lane but Gwil and the girl walking together! There's flare up did Jossua; and he told Gwil to go, so he's gone with his pack on his back, with some of those little wheels and springs, and that thing—that music, you know," and with her rough hands, she irritated the action of playing on a concertina. "Oh, caton pawb! he wouldn't part with that! and just a change of linen and that is all he did take. The rest he has left in our barn, and you never saw such a lot of rubbish in your life—wheels, and chaines, and things."

"What a pity," said Olwen, rather absently, her thoughts being on the journey she must take next day, for she was no more interested in Gwil Parry than in the other village lads, who sang in the church choir, but Posy once started on a bit of gossip was difficult to restrain. "'Twas all the girl's fault, they say," she continued, "she followed him everywhere."

"What is her name?" asked Olwen.

"Kitty, her aunt is calling her; she's got another name, because she's a nurse in a hospital, but can't twist my tongue round it, not I; Kitty Price good enough for her whatever, and she's no edit to that! 'Twas a wonder Gwil Parry took with her," she rambled on, "because we all ow he's a gentleman. Yes, indeed, his mother [illegible] R hosmor, and how she me to marry William Parry I can't think. And hat does Gwil see in this girl? a dark creature ike a gipsy, and such eyes! ach-y-fi, but they do say wil does not care for her, only she bewitched him."

"Poor fellow," said Olwen again, "perhaps he will get on in America," and dismissing the thought of Gwil Parry and his peccadillos from her mind, she proceeded with Posy's help to lock up the doors and windows preparatory to being left alone for the night.

"Are you afraid, dear heart? Will I stop with you? I can sleep on this chair," said Posy, observing that the brown eyes were full of unshed tears.

"Afraid? No! 'Tis only parting with you makes me rather sad," and flinging her arms round Posy's neck for one tearful moment, the faithful old heart beat against the young girl's throbbing pulses; and then, Olwen loosened her clasp and stood white and straight, prepared to take up her life, believing with the buoyancy of youth that when she had overcome the pang of parting from the old home, light would shine on her path; and she trembled no more, but dried her tears and smiled bravely as she let Posy out through the front door. Having bolted and locked it safely she turned to the empty passage, but stopped, startled, as she heard a whisper through the key-hole.

"Miss Olwen! florwel!" Away went all her firmness, the bolts were hastily withdrawn, the door was opened, and once more she was clasped to Posy's heart.

Again, the door was closed and bolted, and Posy jogged down the hill, with a squealing wheel-barrow bearing Olwen's box, which was to rest in the barn until such time as its owners might send for it.

Who knows the scent of the awakening earth at sunrise, the odour of the soil that exhales through the moss and grass on the sunny banks? Who has heard the first shrill chirrup of the hedgehog as the warm rays penetrate his retreat under the dry leaves, the black-bird's cry of alarm in the brush-wood at the first footstep in the wood; the first flutter of wings in the tree tops; the coo coo of the wood pigeons, and the soft, whispered greeting of the breeze at dawn amongst the leaves? Whoever is familiar with these things drinks of the real wine of life whose flavour never palls, and whose elixir shall thrill the heart as long as it beats at all. And whoso knows them not let him rise and wander forth on the first summer morning that greets him, and taste of these joys that never flag.

These were the delights that greeted Olwen as she turned her steps towards the old vicarage next morning towards the uplands that stretched away to the blue hills lying between Rhydyser and the north. Her road led by the churchyard that struggled up the side of the hill, where its tumbled down wall, covered with moss and wild thyme scarcely defined the line between it and the breezy down.

Indeed, they looked much alike for the hill side was dotted about with grey, lichen-covered rocks, that rose from the short, fine grass as the tombstones rose from the church-yard, and surely all were God's acres out here, where there was no stain of smoke, no sound of human toil and strife, but peace only, and the purity of the mountains and moors.

How the wild thyme perfumed the morni g air! ow the dewdrops glistened, how cheering was the frowing of exultant cocks answering from farm to harm! The cattle rising from their dewy couch as she passed, the sheep bleating to be let out of their fields, everything giving a sense of awakening zest in the renewal of daily life.

O'wen felt it all, for though she had been born and had grown up within the walls of human habitation, no gipsy child had ever revelled more in the delights of a wild untrammelled existence, and as she trod the woodland path her heart beat high with hope and expectation of what her new life might have in store for her.

As the morning advanced she became aware of a change in the appearance of the lanes and hedges; she was evidently drawing near the broad highway that led to Tremathryn. She had once visited the place in company with her father, and had been delighted by the wonderful sights which she had seen there; but she had nevertheless driven very contentedly home again in Owen, the miller's car, and had breathed a sigh of satisfaction as she and her father entered the bare vicarage parlour, and saw the homely tea laid in the crimson glow of the culm fire.

That peep into the world had been very pleasant but still more so was this return to the rural peace and simplicity of their home.

All that was a year ago, when the thought of leaving the old vicarage had never entered her mind. Now, sitting on the hedge side amongst the golden celandines she recalled that happy day, but refusing to be discouraged at the beginning of her journey, she tried to banish all thoughts of the past, and unstrapping from her shoulders the light travelling knapsack that had been her father's, and which she had filled with the few requisites for her journey, she broke her fast on a hunch of brown bread, and drank the milk which Posy's forethought had provided, and set out on her way again, leaving the more secluded lanes and following the broad road which was getting hot and dusty in the May sun.

"Not so sweet as the grassy lanes," she thought, "but Tremathryn cannot be far now, and I am not tired."

Tremathryn, however, was further than she thought, and as she drew near, although it was only a small town, she shrank from the smoke and dust which to her country eye seemed to darken the sky and smirch the houses.

She was thankful that her road took her only by the outskirts of the town, and gladly found herself once more beyond its precincts.

When noontide came she had left the last signs of town life behind her, the white, the pink, the yellow-washed cottages with their neat thatched roofs and porches had given place to less trim dwellings, the pigs grunted about the road, the ducklings paddled in the ditches, the geese on the grassy edges stretched their long necks, and hissed at her as she passed; cats basked on the window-sills; and old women with tucked up "bet gwns" and wooden shoes washed their pails in the wayside spring.

No one took any special notice of her, and as she stepped out briskly with health coursing in her veins, a clear conscience, and a mind alive to the beauties of the scene around her, in spite of the sorrow that a mouth had scarcely softened, she was filled with a buoyant sense of happiness, for true happiness does not require exemption from sorrow, and tender regrets.

The broad green borders of the roadways were white with daisies, the west wind blew softly in her face, and she knew no sense of fatigue. At a turn in the road a lumbering wagon came in view, the wagoner walking beside it, and occasionally cracking his whip as a friendly reminder to his horses that though they were at liberty to take their own time over the journey, they were not to stop entirely.

"Are you a carrier?" said Olwen, in English, with a feeling that so near a town, Welsh might not be appropriate.

"Yes—sure," said John Lewis, economising his English words, his stock being limited.

"Can I have a lift for two or three miles?"

"Yes, yes, when we on top the hill."

"I can speak Welsh," said Olwen, in that language.

"Oh, very good," said the man, his impassive fate brightening a little, and at once he began a string of questions, for surely if curiosity was ever personified she would be dressed in Welsh garb.

Olwen did not resent his inquisitiveness, but rather welcomed the companionable interest of her new acquaintance.

"Where are you going on your feet, by yourself?" he asked.

"I am going to Manchester," she answered.

John Lewis looked at her stolidly for a few moments, then advancing to the horses' heads, with much adjuration brought them to a standstill. Then, making a circuit of his wagon, he took a look inside before he approached Olwen, who had been looking on with some curiosity.

Emphasising the words with his whip handle he said:

"Look here, merch-i! You are going as straight as you can in the wrong direction."

"Oh, was it that you stopped for? Indeed, I'm sorry. It does not matter the least about the wrong direction, because you see I am going through Aberlaswen, and then to walk over the mountains towards the north; I am not in a hurry."

John Lewis made no reply (the idea would take some time to digest.) He started his horses afresh with a flip of his whip and a "Commop Darby, gee Betsy." Presently he said, "Well, I never heard of any one reaching a place by going the wrong way before," and at last dismissing the subject as one too puzzling to understand, he returned to his catechising, and rested not till he had found out his companion's name, her age, her circumstances, and a great deal more.

At last Olwen began to think it was her turn to make a few inquiries.

"Where am I going? Well, to the end of my journey, Llangraig. I am going in the right direction you see," he added, with the shadow of a smile on his stolid face.

"How far? Well, about six miles or seven, and I must hurry too, or the dark will be down before I pass Coed du wood; tis a long wood, he said, deep and dark, and people are saying some nasty things about it, so I'm never easy till I'm through it.

The carrier's fears only awoke in Olwen's mind a strong desire to explore the labyrinths of Coed du woods.

What do they say about it? Ghosts or robbers? she asked.

"Well, they talk of both, but I have never seen anything worse than myself in it," he said with a chuckle, and I ought to know, because I live by the side of it.

"Do you indeed"? asked Olwen, eagerly. "I wonder can I lodge in your house to-night?"

"Yes, yes, why not" said John Lewis, "my wife is often taking lodgers." And they rambled on again, drawing nearer the blue hills, the country growing less trim and cultivated.

When at last they had crossed a stretch of downs the sun set in a golden haze, and the moon rising behind them began to throw long shadows across the road, they came upon a queer old house of grey stone, two-storied, and with slated roof.

"It was once an inn where the coach stopped to change horses," explained the carrier, as they drew up at the door which stood open.

A buxom woman came bustling out with a "Well," and a not to her husband.

"The lil gel is going to Aberlaswen," said John Lewis. "Can she sleep here to-night?"

Again a ready "Yes, yes" was accorded, and Olwen followed her hostess into the house: while the carrier, pocketing his small fee, and gulping down a glass of "something which his wife had brought out, cracked his whip and was off again on the road under the wood, which he was anxious to pass before night.

A bright fire was burning in the kitchen when they entered, and before it was drawn a table on which a comfortable "tea" was spread. Sitting before it was a girl, who held her tea-cup suspended while she took a good look at the newly arrived—a girl, perhaps three or four years older than Olwen, with a handsome though not pleasant face. Her dark complexion and hair gave her a somewhat gipsy appearance, her jet black eye-brows made an almost unbroken line across her forehead; under them her eyes glittered with an unnatural sparkle, her red thin lips disclosed a row of small white teeth, which had a cruel look in spite of their beauty.

"Sit down merch-i, said the carrier's wife. "Will you have some tea with us? and the dark girl made room for the new comer on the settle beside her.

"Are you going far? she asked, looking full into Olwen's face.

"I am going to Manchester," said Olwen, her face glowing with a hot vivid blush, a blush of shame for the unreasonable dislike which she felt for the girl who addressed her. She was very subject to these strong likes and dislikes, and now felt an uncontrollable desire to move away from the settle.

"Is it too warm, merch-i? Come and sit here, said the hostess, and Olwen gladly obeyed, but the girl had seen the blush, and wondered what caused it.

"Manchester!" she exclaimed. "Well there's a funny thing! I'm going there, too, after I have stopped a bit with my uncle and aunt at Llangethin. We'd better go together."

"I am not going there straight," said Olwen, "I am going round by Aberlaswen first."

"Aberlaswen! 'tis round indeed. Why, 'tis quite in the opposite direction from here."

"Oh never mind," said Olwen, a little annoyed. "I'm not in a hurry."

"Not in a hurry? Dear anwl, how is that then?" and the red lips shewed the small white teeth.

"Leave her have her tea first, poor thing," said Jane Lewis, seeing Olwen's annoyance, "then she will tell us her name and everything."

"I can tell you that at once," said the newcomer hoping thus to be rid of their curiosity, "I am Olwen Meyric, of Llanidris."

"The vicar's daughter?"

"Yes."

"Oh! I am going for my own pleasure, tired to death I am of the dull old country! 'Tis all very well for a bit, but ach-y-fi, I'd lose my senses if I was there long."

To this Olwen made no reply, but proceeded with her tea in silence, and the two women returned to the conversation which her arrival had interrupted.

She was both hungry and tired, and pleased the carrier's hospitable wife by making a good meal. When she had finished she rose, saying. "I am a little tired, and will go to bed if you please."

"Yes, merch-i, there's your bedroom," and she pointed to a low door leading out of the kitchen. "'tis small, but 'tis pleasant, the window is looking into the wood."

This idea was rather attractive to Olwen, for the carrier's word, "ghosts or robbers" had returned to her mind once or twice, and she waited no longer but bade her hostess and lodger good-night.

Once in her room alone, she wrapped her cloak around her, and opening the ricketty casement sat long, looking out into the dim recesses of the wood, where the moonlight, streaming down the glade silvered the dew drops on the grass, and made dark shadows under the trees. There was mystery in the dim aisles, and sitting there, listening to the voices of the night, Olwen remembered the carrier's hint of ghosts or robbers.

A light breeze whispered in the branches, on the ground the dried leaves rustled as some little farry creature moved amongst them. Even the flow of the river could be heard through the silence, and surely, there was a sound of music in the air. She listened intently as against there came a strain of harmony, soft and distant, now brought more clearly on the breeze; then silence, and she strained her ears to listen, longing to hear again the soft, sweet sound.

Oh! there it was, gently rising and falling on the air, entrancing, enchaining, it kept her spell-bound. What could it be? so strangely soft, so full, so far, so near, even in her very heart calling to her to leave the haunts of men, and wander forth under those silver moon-beams!

(To be continued.)

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, APRIL 17.

Most unusual weather prevails here. There has been a distinct drop in the temperature these past few days, the thermometer ranging from 66° to 88°. Rain has fallen, very high wind is blowing, and within the past week there have been five thunderstorms. Old residents of the town say that they cannot remember the like and all are unable to account for it or understand what it portends.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 17.

Rain of monsoon-like amount and violence has been falling in Simla throughout yesterday and to-day and the meteorological returns show that it extends over a wide area in Upper India. It must have done much damage to unreaped spring crops in the Punjab.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, APRIL 17.

Travellers who have just come in to Lahore from Delhi report rain all the way up with some thunder and lightning at Delhi itself. On Tuesday heavy rain fell and a monsoon-like torrent scoured the Chandni Chowk. From the other side come reports which imply that the area of present rainfall extends up to Kashmir and the North-West Frontier. It is feared that this excessive wet and cloudy weather will be seriously injuring Spring crops and reports from the districts are now being awaited with some misgiving.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, APRIL 17.

Nearly general precipitation occurred on the Frontier Province, West Himalayas, Submontane Districts, the Punjab, and West United Provinces. Rainfall continued in the northeast of India and a few scattered falls are reported from the Central Provinces and on the Peninsula.

The temperature is in large defect in the greater part of Northern India.

In Burma, the skies are lightly clouded. Humidity remains normal and the temperature in slight defect in the interior districts.

In North-east India and Orissa rain has fallen, in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Orissa the principal amount being Silchar 1/2 inch; Shillong, Cherra Poonjee, Barisal and Jalpaiguri 1/4; False Point 1/2; Cuttack 2, and Sambalpur 1 1/2 inches. Moderate to heavy cloud is reported in all parts of the Division. The air is considerably damper than usual in Chota Nagpur and Bihar and the temperature moderate to large defect.

In the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces moderately heavy rain has fallen in the north-west of the United Provinces and as few scattered falls elsewhere, the principal being Bareilly, Mainpuri, and Agra 1/4 inch; Meerut 2, Roorkee and Dehra Dun 1; Muktesar 1/2; Chakrata 1 1/2 and Fendra and Raipur 1/2 an inch. The skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity continues considerably above normal which the temperature is in large defect in the United Provinces and in moderate defect in the remainder of the division.

In North-west India, precipitation has occurred, in the Punjab, the Frontier Province, Kashmir and Delhi had 1/2 inches of rain: Ludhiana 1; Ambala 1/2; Simla 1; Sialkot 1 1/2, Rawalpindi 1/4; Murree 1, Srinagar 1/2; Sonemarg 1; Dras 1/2; Peshawar 1/2; Cherat 1; and Khushab, Sirsa and Rajkot report light falls and Mount Abu 1/4 inch. The skies are moderately to heavily clouded on the area of precipitation. The air is much damper than usual in the Punjab, Rajputana and the Frontier Province, while the temperature is in moderate to very large defect the deficiency being 32 degrees in Sialkot and in Ludhiana.

In the Peninsula, Gopalpur and Kodaikanal report light falls of rain, Ootacamund 1/2 an inch, Cochin 1 inch. The skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is approximately normal, while the temperature is normal or in slight defect. Some further but decreased rainfall is likely in the west of the Himalayas and Submontane districts and a few falls in the United Provinces and in the Peninsula and Burma and continuance of rainfall in the eastern districts of Northest India.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M. ON WEDNESDAY, 17TH APRIL.

STATIONS.	Pressure 8 A.M.	WIND. Directions.	WIND. Average hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Humidity.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Bushire	29·824	WNW	8	74°	66°	83	....	2·78	—3·12
Jask	29·745	NW	18	82°	73°	56	....	3·50	—0·77
Muscat	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Aden	29·928	NE	11	85°	77°	84	....	0·64	—1·70
Lahore	29·755	ESE	3	68°	62°	93	0·09	5·62	+2·91
Sirsa	29·734	SSE	7	73°	61°	80	0·15	2·07	+0·03
Delhi	29·770	E	7	85°	62°	62	1·47	5·03	+1·83
Agra	29·762	SE	8	85°	64°	76	0·16	4·86	+3·00
Cawnpore	29·743	NNE	7	90°	70°	63	0·08	3·48	+1·53
Allahabad	29·741	ENE	7	90°	70°	63	0·11	2·87	+1·07
Jhansi	29·727	E	13	92°	69°	76	....	3·22	+2·18
Jacobabad	29·761	SE	4	99°	68°	38	....	0·78	—0·28
Karachi	29·778	WSW	10	87°	79°	81	....	4·78	+0·59
Jeypore	29·810	SSE	8	90°	63°	75	....	4·13	+2·58
Ajmere	29·786	Calm	10	87°	67°	67	....	2·93	+1·57
Deesa	29·774	S	10	93°	72°	82	....	3·21	+1·81
Ahmedabad	29·783	NW	10	96°	71°	82	....	2·44	—0·37
Bhuj	29·806	NW	13	93°	71°	80	....	1·48	+0·97
Jamnagar	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dwarka	29·813	WNW	12	83°	76°	76	....	1·57	....
Rajkot	29·795	W	7	91°	69°	81	0·14	0·90	+0·39
Bhavnagar	29·816	W	10	91°	69°	74	0·07	1·41	+0·64
Para.									
Veraval	29·831	NW	9	83°	73°	73	....	0·02	—0·67
Neemuch	29·783	NNW	13	91°	67°	49	....	0·63	—0·27
Indore	29·809	W	12	90°	72°	66	....	0·23	—0·74
Sangor	29·740	W	8	93°	70°	45	....	2·73	+0·34
Jubbulpore	29·784	SSE	7	95°	70°	75	....	0·01	+2·42
Hoshangabad	29·786	Calm	5	93°	74°	53	....	3·22	+1·50
Khandwa	29·789	NW	13	98°	74°	68	....	2·07	+0·92
Raipur	29·813	NE	11	86°	67°	81	0·46	5·06	+2·79
Nagpur	29·780	E	7	101°	71°	75	....	3·94	+1·11
Amraoti	29·780	WNW	9	99°	74°	51	....	5·59	+2·41
Akola	29·783	NW	13	101°	76°	46	....	3·60	+1·22
Surat	29·812	NW	10	90°	73°	54	....	0·08	—0·23
Malegaon	29·830	NW	10	96°	66°	33	0·03	0·91	—0·04
Bombay	29·807	NW	9	88°	79°	76	....	0·27	—0·43
Poona	29·808	NNW	10	94°	69°	58	....	0·34	—0·96
Ahmednagar	29·813	NW	8	96°	69°	69	....	4·64	+3·85
Aurangabad	29·818	NW	15	98°	72°	45	....	2·12	....
Sholapur	29·806	N	14	100°	72°	46	....	0·99	—1·18
Ratnagiri	29·804	NE	6	88°	77°	67	....	9·27	—2·34
Kolaba	29·817	NW	10	90°	76°	70	....	3·92	+1·76
Mirjapur	29·817	Calm	12	87°	69°	71	....	3·34	—1·05
Belgaum	29·813	W	7	87°	67°	67	....	2·36	—1·12
Mormugao	29·813	Calm	3

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE ART OF HANGING PICTURES.

Few people who have artistic taste in furniture know how to decorate their walls to advantage, or, if they know good pictutes, they have too little idea of proper framing. A good black-and-white print of a masterpiece is vastly better than a poor painting, and reproductions of the best pictures can be had at a nominal cost. If suitably framed and properly hung they are beautiful ornaments for any house. Oil paintings and water-colours should never be hung together, but water-colours can always be associated with etchings, pastels, drawings, and photographs. Water-colours in delicate tints, black-and-white pictures, and soft etchings, should be placed in wall spaces where the light is strongest. The darker and more heavily shaded pictures should hang further away from the light. From the faintly-coloured pictures in the clearest light the glance should be led skilfully to the deeper-toned pictures farther back in the room. Harmony must be studied, and the position of the picture well considered before its place is decided, and it should be hung on a level with the eye. The Japanese fully appreciate the beauty of empty spaces, and with them an ornament is purely for decorative purposes, otherwise it has no place in their homes. A great deal of thought and care is given to the hanging of their pictures so as to show them to the most artistic advantage.

FOR THE FLAT DWELLER.

There is little that can be done to relieve the ugliness of the long, narrow corridor halls in flats and in certain types of narrow houses. The only thing to be done is to make them as unobtrusive as possible, and a few pictures will always assist. If the hall is dark light-tinted wall-paper should be used, such as light green, light blue, or grey, and preferably in a simple, quiet design in white or self-tone. When about to have a room repared take into consideration the size of the room, the height of the celling, the number and arrangement of the windows, as well as the use to which the room is put and the probable number of pictures intended to hang upon the walls. Plain papers are most suitable in small rooms, and are best calculated to show off engravings to good advantage. Green paper combined with white paint is delightful in a sunny room, and this paper can always be made to harmonize with the other furnishings. Red paper is charming in a library where the wood-work is dark, but it has a tendency toward darkening the room if the windows are not very advantageously arranged,

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

Never has there been a time when children have been dressed so daintily and yet so simply as now. From the baby in arms to the growing up girl the plan is first for health and next beauty. The dress for the baby, which is as dainty and pretty as fingers can make it, now boasts of long sleeves, and is quite high in the neck. The dimpled elbows are snugly covered up in the long sleeves, and baby looks much more comfortable. The little ones have not been forgotten in the modes for the coming season. The daintiest and prettiest of Puritan hoods are made up for the little girls, and there are Russian caps for the boys. Dresses will be much longer than they have been for two or three seasons. Plaids are in great demand, and Scotch flannels are useful and pretty. Small buttons and narrow bright braid are used as trimmings. The thin washing silks are much liked for best frocks, and they are trimmed with feather-stitching oftener than with anything else. There is something peculiarly dainty and suitable in this pretty handwork. Tucks form a good portion of the ornamentation of the dresses for girls of all ages, but the keynote of them all is good sense, neatness, and quiet taste.

PASSENGERS PER S.S. "SYDNEY."

The following passengers will proceed to Marseilles by the Messageries Maritimes Coy.'s steamer "Sydney" to-day from V. Dock No. 3 shed. There will be the usual medical inspection of the saloon passengers in the shed at 12 noon. Native servants and ayahs and all the deck passengers must be at the Prince's dock, disinfecting shed, at 11 a.m., with all their baggage :—

Mr. C. Abdulla, Mr. and Mrs. Antippa, Lieut. Anderson, Mr. Adergi, Mr. Ashgar Hussain, Mr, Badwar, Mr. and Mrs. Burton and 2 infants ; Mr. Bhicajee, Miss A. J. F. Clarke, Miss B. N. C. Clarke, Mr. J. F. Connolly, Lieut. H. B. Clarke, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. Cooper, Mr. R. C. Chopra, Mr. and Mrs. Caroll, Dr. Crimmin and family and ayah; Mr. Clayton, Col. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Dandison, Prince Domidoff. Mrs. Dandevi and 5 children ; Mr. R. R. Desai, Messrs. Dewjee, Mrs. Elliot, Maj. and Mrs. Embank and child ; Lieut. A. H. W. Elias, Mr. J. Foord, Mr. and Mrs. Fordham and child ; Mrs. M. N. Favel and 3 children ; Mrs. Fulton and child ; Mr. Justin Finch, Mr. J. E. Gantier, Major Harvey, Mr. Harrison, Capt. Hudson, Mr. Hannah, Miss Hudson, Mr. Jamsetjee, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Johnson, Mr. Jacub, Mr. Khandaswamy Pillai, Mr. Khosla, Mr. Le Fenvre, Mrs. A. Lessor, Lieut. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Miller and 2 children ; Mr. Murphy, Maj. and Mrs. McLeod, Mr. Macauliffe, Mrs. Murray, Col. Marshall, General de, Negrier, Lieut. B. C. Parr, Mr. Pigott, Mr. Parkinson, Mr. M. A. Patheria, Lieut. Pemberton, Mr. Picard, Maj. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. Ram, Mr. and Mrs. Raffin, Mr. A. Raffin, Lieut. Ryan, Mr. M. I. Rutnaswamy, Capt. Rodney, Mr. Rifaat, Mrs. A. H. Short, Dr. and Mrs. de Souza and party ; Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Stanley, Lieut. B. Stephens, Mr. Spinner, Mr. Sirdar Khan Singh, Mr. J. D. Sifton, Mr. Saintlot, Mr. Tanna Hill, Mr. H. A. Thawer, Mrs. Webster, Miss Walton, The Westminister Abby Concert Party, Mrs. Wigley and 2 children Lieut. Whiteley, Mr. Parvission, Miss. E. Dutton, Mr. Deflessette, Mrs. H. Robertson, Mr. Girault, Mrs. Schware, Rev. Father Ryan, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Maillard, Mr. Guegniniat, Mr. Dujour, Mr. Bubasi, Mr. Furquet, Mr. Houisot, Mrs. Coulombeix, Mr. and Mrs. Desmazures, Mr. and Mrs. Bonnand and 2 children ; Mrs. Taranchund, Mr. and Mrs. Michelet, Mr. de Montgrand, Mrs. Bassat and 3 children; Mr. and Mrs. Lannegrace and 2 children; Mrs. Been and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Destourmieux, Mrs. Hort, Mr. Lacombe, Miss Francois, Mr. Bonnedinne Ould, Mr. Ali Ould, Mr. Bahassi ben Aouda, Mr. Bahassi Nouzven, Mr. Fourrier, Mr. Leger, Mrs. Sacan and 3 children; Mr. Lavergue, Mr. Bichon, Mr. Roussel Mr. Maisscline, Mr. Djalo, Mr. Alexandre, Mr. Marie, Mr. Rose, Mr. Mellea, Mr. Davoise, Mr. Husenot, Mr. Gandin, Mr. Comtre Charles, Mr. Ambrosini, Mr. Souillard, Mr. Chabert, Mr. Delannery, Mr. Sauraus, Mr. Pinean, Mr. Guillure, Mr. Lemoine, Mr. Lachowarn, Mr. Receveur, Mr. Wackermie, Mr. Ferret, Mr. Cancelm, Mr. Belson, Mr. Fassevin, Mr. Guiho, Mr. Lebean, Mr. Antonini, 88 non commissioned officers and sailors, 16 sailors, Mr. and Mrs. Benham, Dr. Lamer, wife and infts.; Mr. Fredricks, Mrs. de Maroller and 3 children,

Port Said.—Mr. J. F. Connolly,

Suez.—Mrs. Georgi.

Aden.—Mr. Eusafaly and Mr. Yusafally,

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade.....	6	15	11
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri.....	10	7	21
C Market, Dhobi Talao Panas-wadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	19	14	24
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	8	6	11
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Ramatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	24	18	32
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	2	2	9
G Mahim and Worli	6	6	14
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown ..	0	0	0
Hospitals.....	0	8	13
Total.....	75	66	135
Total plague deaths to date....	180,533		
Same date last year	175	143	287

Mr. S. Eardley Wilmot writes to the Editor of *Pall Mall Gazette* :—Sir,—I fully sympathise with your correspondent, Edith Carrington, in reference to the above. Living in London is made well-nigh intolerable by certain nuisances among which dogs are certainly not the least. Their noise is bad enough, but the contamination of our pavement by them renders their presence in a big town most undesirable. I can see no other remedy than total prohibition and would make keeping a dog in London after a certain date an offence punishable by imprisonment without option of a fine. This end can only obtained by united effort and I suggest the formation of an Anti-Dog League for the purpose of removing this evil from our midst. Evidently Mr. Wilmot does not care for popularity.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer" sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot 33 Farringdon Road, London, E.C. 2/6.

BY THE WAY.

SIR JAMES HANNEN AND BROWNING.

In his summing up of the Customs conspiracy case, which has occupied the Supreme Court of South Australia thirty-one days, the Chief Justice, Sir Samuel Way, gave an interesting reminiscence of "one of the greatest judges on the English Bench," whose guest he was in 1891. Sir Samuel's host had been engaged not long before in "the greatest judicial inquiry of the last century," and found distraction from the anxieties of the trial in the study of "The Ring and the Book." He called the attention of his Australian visitor to the following lines :

If some acuter wit, fresh probing, sound
The multifarious mass of words and deeds,
I shall face Guido's ghost, nor flinch a jot.
God, Who set me to judge thee, meted out
So much of judging faculty, no more.
Ask Him if I was slack in use thereof.

"That will be my reply," added the English judge. "I have done my best. If I have failed, ask God if I have been slack in pains."

THE MARCH WOODS.

The blossoming of the forest trees, often little noticed by the wayfarer, is very apparent in Surrey this year. The alders by the riverside have been very full of flower, gradually changing from deep purple to a pale bronze. Perhaps at present the florescence of the elms is the most striking feature, rounded masses of crimson piled against the blue sky. Lack of leaf enables one to see well into the woods, where the brilliant sunshine glistens on the stems of the oaks, and lights up the gold and silver "palms," of the sallows and the grey-green catkins of the hazels. Palm and catkin cluster like a rich boukuet, set off every here and there by the faint orange tassels of the larch.

A QUAINTLY NAMED CITY CHURCH.

St. Margaret Pattens, to which a new rector has been elected by the Corporation, is oddly named, according to Stow, from "the pattens which aforetime were made and sold" in neighbouring Rood-lane. These "pattens" were worn by our ancestresses on wet days, but are now seldom seen outside remotest Arcady. The present church was rebuilt by Wren, and contains several art treasures, notably a fine painting by Carlo Maratti. A famous former rector was Dr. Birch, the historian of the Royal Society, who, on the excellent authority of Dr. Johnson, "had more anecdotes than any man." The architectural glory of St. Margaret Pattens is they loft spire, tallest of all Wren's lead-covered spires.

ROMANTIC STORY OF A LADY DOCTOR.

The story of a young German lady's successful struggle with circumstances has just been brought to light with the departure for the China mission field from Edinburgh of Dr. Pauline Maier. Fraulein Maier was the daughter of a village builder of Mockmuche, in Wurtemberg, where she attended the communal school. Family affairs and a strong desire to see the world and pursue her studies further induced the Fraulein to take the bold step of coming alone to England. In England she secured a position as mother's-help, in which capacity she was invaluable ; but soon she met with an influential lady in Edinburgh, who, attracted by the girl's bright disposition and evident desire to get on, gained her admission to the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society, the society undertaking the cost of her medical education, while the lady mentioned paid all personal expenses.

A GRADUATE OF EDINBURGH.

Studying with great assiduity, she took her degree at Edinburgh University. Physically well equipped for the arduous missionary work of the Cowgate, Fraulein Maier performed a great deal of useful service in that quarter in accordance with the rule among students of the Medical Society. Latterly, through her connexion with the Baptists of the city, Miss Maier, when the opportunity arose, was seen by the Baptist Missionary Society to be of the mettle necessary for missionary work abroad, and her friends in Edinburgh have every confidence that, as the first woman medical missionary to the Baptist Missionary Society, she will do ample justice to her reputation. Mainly through her unique personality and the romantic character of her career, Fraulein Maier was greatly esteemed in the Northern capital,

JURYMEN AND THEIR REMUNERATION.

"The scale of remuneration of English common jurymen is absurd." So says a writer in "Chambers's Journal," and he proceeds to give particulars in support of his statement. In a civil case in England a common juryman is allowed five shillings a day for "a view"—that is for inspecting any property or thing in disputes—but otherwise he is, in law, not entitled to any remuneration. It is usual, however, in the High Court to give him a fee of one shilling, and in the counties eightpence. Special jurymen receive much higher remuneration. The fee in the County-court is one shilling per case, in the Mayor's-court twopence and in the London Sheriffs-court fourpence. Who shall say after this that the English are not a thrifty people? But English jurymen have been accorded some highly important privileges. The Act of 1870 lays it down that they may, in the discretion of the judge, be allowed the use of a fire when not in court, and may also be allowed "reasonable refreshment, at their own expense" !

IN SCOTLAND.

They manage these things a little better in Scotland. In a civil case, jurymen get ten shillings per day for their services, and the litigants must, in addition, provide them with lunch. If two cases are tried consecutively on one day, and the same jurymen officiate, they get ten shillings for each case. But the most important difference between an English and a Scottish jury is this : an English jury when returning their verdict must be unanimous, and if they fail to agree after a certain length of time they are dismissed, and the whole proceedings are begun again "de novo" before a fresh jury. This is a most expensive mode of administering justice. In civil cases, in order to avoid this result the litigants sometimes agree to accept the verdict of a majority. In Scotland the jury can always give a verdict by a majority, in civil cases after the lapse of three hours.

THEN AND NOW.

"When I saw our latest leviathan warship, the Indomitable, launched at Glasgow the other day," writes a correspondent, "I could not help wondering what our forefathers of a century ago would have thought of her. In 1800 a leading naval authority wrote: 'The size of our ships seems now to have reached its ultimatum . . . The French, indeed, have latterly built a ship of most extraordinary size, 172ft. keel, 55ft. 9in. by the beam, tonnage about 2,850 tons; but she is pronounced to be entirely unfit for service.' And yet this marine monster of 1800, whose size made her so unwieldy that 'she hath never been out of harbour' was but a third as long as our latest cruiser, little more than two-thirds the width, and a sixth of the tonnage—in fact she was relatively so small that she might easily, one would think, have been carried on the Indomitables deck. Although a fifty acre forest had provided her timbers and it had taken 200 shipwrights a year to build her, her total cost was less than one-tenth that of her successor of to-day."

U. S. NAVAL EXPENSES.

During the debate in Congress on the Naval Vote, the correspondent of the *Methodist Times* mentions that Representative Slayden, of Taxas, said that if they had not the Philippines on their hands their naval expenses could be cut in two and their military expenses greatly reduced. They had already wasted enough money in Asiatic colonisation to deepen all the harbours and improve all the rivers in the United States, and all they had won by it was the jealousy of Europe and the dread of Asia. Another prominent Congressman, Mr Burton, of Ohio, attacked the proposed construction of two *Dreadnoughts*, declaring that what they wanted was not more battleships or cruisers or submarines, but greater efficiency in the management of those they already had.

MY SECRETS.

(According to the *World* we are surrounded by spies in the form of servants, who know everything about us just as well as we do ourselves.)

Who is it that, when funds are low,
And certain stocks and shares must go,
Invariably seems to know?
The footman,

When private correspondents write,
Who knows their handwriting at sight,
And all the secrets they indite?
The under-housemaid.

Who, when my master, stern old Black,
Came nigh to giving me the sack,
Discussed it all behind my back,
The cook,

When Uncle John, a moneyed toff,
Made up his mind to cut me off,
Who was the very first to scoff?
The coachman,

Who, when I squabbled with my wife,
(Twas swiftly healed, upon my life!),
Told all the village of the strife?
The Tweenie,

Who shares my business secrets? Who
Knows all I whisper, think, or do,
And what I say and don't say, too?
So far as I can gather, it is the entire household.

MEN AND MATTERS.

SPAIN AWAITING ITS HEIR.

King Alphonso has determined that the advent of an heir to the Spanish throne, which is destined to take place in April, shall be celebrated in a spirit of unrestrained joy. No expense is to be spared in making the celebrations as national as possible, and every town with any pretensions to dimension, will have its gala and its fireworks. In Madrid things will be done on a colossal scale. The first Sunday afternoon following the birth of the infant—boy or girl, for the heir to the Spanish throne may be of either sex—the King will attend a Gargantuan bull fight, at which no fewer than a dozen animals are to be sacrificed to the dexterity of matador and picador, instead of the usual six. In the evening the same programme will be repeated, with the additional attraction of illuminations. There will also be a State performance at the Opera, a musical version of *Hamlet* being chosen in tribute to the nationality of the Queen; and a subsidised lottery of 500,000 pesetas, which is bound to be the most popular of all the proposed "stunts" as our American cousins would say. After the birth, the sex of the heir is announced by the Major-domo from the balcony of the Royal Palace, and the various Government buildings. There will be a general pardoning of prisoners, besides a considerable reduction in the case of those serving long sentences.

A DAY IN THE QUEEN'S LIFE.

Queen Victoria is an exceedingly early riser. Long before most of her waiting-women are up she is abroad. She and King Alphonso generally breakfast together in their private room, and the meal is substantial and uncompromisingly English. This disposed of, Her Majesty's correspondence follows. As this is extensive, it utilises most of the time between breakfast and luncheon. Any surplus of time is spent with the English and Spanish newspapers, which the Queen always makes a point of reading carefully. Luncheon at mid-day is served *en famille*, and the interval, until five o'clock tea, for the English custom is still unlearnt, is spent in a daily drive and visits to the Queen Dowager and her sister-in-law, the Infanta Maria Teresa. After tea the Queen sits before her piano and plays for an hour or so, and then devotes the next couple of hours before dinner to the welfare of the very poor. The Queen's day rarely continues past 11 p.m., which is the secret of her ability to rise early. Although all Spain fervently hopes for a boy, it has still determined that the welcome extended to a little girl shall not be less hearty.

A STORM IN A (ROYAL) TEACUP?

It is clear that quite a storm in a teacup is taking place over the delicate question of who shall or shan't be nurse to the future King or Queen of Spain! Some weeks ago it was announced with considerable circumstance that an English woman had been chosen to fill the responsible position ; but now it is asserted, apparently upon "authority," that the all important baby, "be it he or be it she," must only have Spanish attendants about its sacred little person, and further, the same statement embodies the rather cruel observation that "foreign Courts have already had trouble enough owing to the presence of English-born nurses." Now, it is a fact that during the last thirty or forty years—if, indeed, not longer—the Royal nurseries of the Continent have been constantly put in the charge of English and Scotch women. The late Tsar, his many brothers, and his only sister, were brought up by an English nurse, to whom they showed till the day of her death, and, indeed, even after it, the most touching devotion, for the then Tsarewitch and the stalwart Grand Dukes, whom the old woman had in each case nursed when babes, themselves bore her coffin to the grave.

OUR KING'S FAITHFUL NURSE.

Queen Victoria's elder children were equally fond of their faithful nurse, Mrs. Hull ; the then Prince of Wales was handed over to her when he was three months old, and she remained in the Royal service till five years before her Royal nurseling's own marriage, that is, till 1858. Both the King and the Empress Frederick had the very greatest belief in Mrs. Hull's knowledge of nursery law, and long after she was living in comfortable retirement in her little house at Windsor she was often asked to give her advice concerning the management of their own children. Mrs. Hull died some years before Queen Victoria, and during her last illness she was constantly visited both by her late Majesty and by the Princes and Princesses. On her grave-stone are the touching lines :

Love followed duty in her heart for those
The children given to her charge ; and they,
Like her own child, returned the love that grows
In honour strengthened through the waning day.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S NURSERY.

Queen Alexandra took the keenest and most practical interest in her children's nursery. When absent from home she wrote to the head nurse daily, invariably addressing her as "My good Mary," and it was by the Royal mother's orders that her little ones were simply addressed by the servants as "Prince" and "Princess," without any ceremonious prefix. The nurses—for there were several—were enjoined to keep their mistress constantly informed as to all the little details of their health, and when writing her Royal Highness's letters were full of minute directions, both with regard to everything affecting the health and also regarding the clothing of her sons and daughters.

ROYAL NURSERIES ABROAD.

The Empress of Russia is fortunate in having still with her the English nurse who brought her up. Miss Orchard is fine, vigorous-looking old lady whose devotion to the motherless children of the late Princess Alic has been recompensed by their warm gratitude and affection. One of the most early photographs of the Tsaritsa shows her attired in her first ball dress, standing by Miss Orchard's side. The Russian Imperial nurseries are presided over by an English lady, as are also those of Italy and Greece. It would, however, be a great mistake to suppose that the susceptibilities and feelings of the Royal children's own compatriots are not considered ! Certain Russian provinces, for instance, have a right to provide a nurse for the future Emperor ; and when a wet nurse is in question, a native of the royal baby's own country is invariably chosen.

SOCIETY FRIENDSHIPS.

Frindship may be out of date, but it still exists even in the twentieth century. Since the death of Queen Victoria the youthful Royalties have mixed far more freely in general society, and this has been notably the case with the children of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and of Princess Henery of Battenberg. The Duchess of Skane and Princess Patricia reckon among their intimates Lady Marjorie Manners, Lady Beauchamp and Mrs. Cazalet; also several Americans, including Mrs. Jack Leslie, Miss Helen Post, and Miss Clare Frewen. Lady Marjorie Manners, daughter of the Duchess of Rutland, has a unique and most charming personality. Her eyes and hair are dark, she has small features, a creamy skin and looks like an old picture. And she is talented, writes well, draws and paints, has a perfect manner a ready wit, and a decided spice of originality. Lady Beauchamp was Lady Lettice Grosvenor, is fond of music and gardening, reads a great deal, is keen on the subject of kindness to animals, and—like her husband—makes an ardent champion of the High Church party. Miss Helen Post and Miss Clare Frewen have been staying with their royal friend at Stockholm. Miss Post is a daughter of Lady Barrymore, and niece to that famous hostess, Mrs. Adair. She is tall and good-looking, dances well, and has become a noted cotillionleader.

IN SOCIETY.

The Duchess of Devonshire is a stately dame, and one of our smartest hostesses. She has a kindly nature, and is by way of choosing her friends from the younger beauties of London society. Among her present intimates are Lady de Trafford and Miss Muriel Wilson. Lady de Trafford is pretty, tall, and slender, with dark hair and dark grey eyes, a soft voice, and the gentlest of manners. Her name is Violet, and she lives up to it, wears violet-coloured gowns, and sprays of violets, and often uses violets as a dinner-table decoration. And the monogram, "V. de T.," appears on her handkerchiefs and writing-paper, and, as a consequence, "V. de T." has become her nickname in her own special set in society. Lady de Trafford plays bridge, but is one of the few women who still remain faithful to the game of poker. Miss Muriel Wilson's brunette beauty has an eastern magnificence. She is well read, a good musician, and a fine sportswoman, and her dramatic talents have passed into a proverb. She acts and dances to perfection, and every year takes part in the theatricals at Chatsworth,

A STORY.

Like many modern women, Miss Muriel Wilson plays games of chance, and likes some fun for her money at the tables at Monte Carlo. On one occasion she was there with her father, and asked him for some money to play with. He handed her £20, which she put on in one stake—and it was at once swept away. When remonstrated with for her reckless doings, she replied : "That's my way ; I'll either win all or lose all at one cast." The Duchess of Rutland and the Duchess of Portland have the same set of friends ; and this is not surprising, as it seems an open secret that the former—as Lady Granby—manoeuvred the marriage of the latter. This charmed circle includes Lady Lytton, Mrs. Harry Cust, and Mrs. Beerbohm Tree. Lady Lytton has great beauty, is a woman of rare culture, and was once described by Mr. Arthur Balfour as "the brightest star in London's social firmament." She skates, drives her own motor, plays bridge, talks well, and shows a perfect taste in everything. She dresses like an artist, and is by no means a follower of fashion-books.

LIPTON'S TEAS

PERFECT FLAVOUR, GREAT STRENGTH

are the

MOST ECONOMICAL in the WORLD

and give

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

Do not be persuaded into buying other Teas, which are represented as "Just as Good," NONE are so GOOD as

LIPTON'S TEAS.

JOHN MOIR & SON, PURVEYORS BY ROYAL WARRANT

PROVISION MANUFACTURERS OF LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.

Awarded 31 Gold Medals for Superior Quality. TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

ARMY & NAVY RATIONS

In 2 lb. Tins.

COMPLETE PRICE LIST AVAILABLE.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS:

BOMBAY, KARACHI AND CALCUTTA,

Where Large and Varied Stocks are held for *Immediate Delivery.*

MANAGING AGENTS: SAMUEL FITZE & CO.,

RETAIL FROM ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA

Warm, Debilitating Weather

Many people, after a long spell of oppressive heat, suffer from lassitude, loss of spirits, and a general "run down" feeling.

They need a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a medicine which has revived and restored to active life and health thousands of such sufferers. A lady who recently returned to England from South Africa writes concerning this "*wonderful medicine*":

"While in Cape Town the past summer I suffered greatly from the long-continued heat. I was completely worn out; my blood seemed to become as thin as water, and I lost all energy and interest in life. My friends recommended

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

and a course of this wonderful medicine restored my health and spirits. My husband suffered in the same way as I did, and he also was greatly benefited from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas.

Be sure you get "AYER'S."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

"I'M FAGGED OUT!"

How often one hears the expression used, but how seldom the user realises what it means. He experiences a feeling of languor, a sense of depression, and irritability. The brain seems incapable of strong impressions, lassitude sets in and vitality runs very low. You may put it down to overwork but most likely it is the protest of exhausted Nature. At such a time there is danger and unless the vigour of life is renewed, the brain cleared and languor conquered serious consequences may result. Something more than an effort of will is required to throw it off. Nature needs assistance.

Prof. James'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS

afford that assistance. They restore Brain Fag, impart a healthy glow to one's feeling, feed the weakened tissues and built up the system.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, the strength and comfort. The losses and emissions cease as if by magic ; the cheeks become ruddy, the lips assume a rosy color, the eyes lively and brilliant ; the mind is active and clear ; the appetite and digestion are perfect ; and the old, worn out, and despondent condition disappears completely.

Sold at Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 Pills.—V.-P. P. extra.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

No. 155, D. MARKET, BOMBAY.

Local Agents :—

Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Ltd., Chemists.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS For Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Meanwhile no Lady will always have a box of Martin's Pills in the house and rely on the first sign of any Irregularity or the Symptoms Specially mentioned in the Directions. These will be sent you Direct by Post on receipt of remittance. At all Chemists and Stores, or

MARTIN'S Pharm. Chemist, GUERNSEY, C.I.

Meridian Watch Co.

SPECIAL SHOW DURING SEASON

MERIDIAN WATCHES.

10 to 60.

Servant Watche at cheaper price.

Illustrated Catalogue Free on Application.

REPAIRING DEPARTMENT.

G. A. CHARPIE & CO.,

Show Room : 65-67, Esplanade Road

BOMBAY.

Made with the same unfailing care for half-a-century.

Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch

You may enjoy Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch with the comfortable assurance that only first-class materials are employed in its manufacture.

"Really wholesome Confectionery" LANCET

Each package bears our trade mark—"The Thistle."

WORKS : LONDON.

Sold by

Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,

" ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay

" PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL

is allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Our highest grade English-made

Coventry Cycles,

warranted five to ten years, dispatched direct from the factory to anyone on approval at less than lowest manufacturers' prices.

LATEST MODELS £3.10 to £9

Coaster Hubs, best makes of Tyres, Cranks Inverted Lever Brakes, variable gears and all latest improvements

PACKED AND DELIVERED FREE

in any part in the world. We guarantee safe delivery. Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once, unique proposition, for Press Agent and Catalogue and our special offer on sample machine.

MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 323 LIVERPOOL.

WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

AN EXPERT AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus Thomas Wilkinson & Co. WILKINSON'S are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited ; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE HIGHEST TYPE OF COMPLETE MILK.

FAR MORE DIGESTIBLE THAN ORDINARY COW'S MILK.

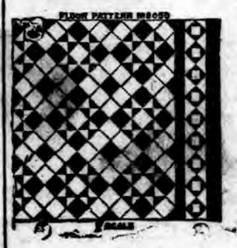
IN CARE, ANXIETY AND BROKEN REST THERE IS NOTHING SO SOOTHING.

Malted Milk contains all the nutritious elements of malted barley and wheat in combination with pure, rich cow's milk. It is good for all ages, both in and out of health, and especially for Infants, Children, Convalescents and the Aged. It is economical in use, and keeps indefinitely in any climate.

Always Ready. No Cooking Required.

Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burmah and Ceylon ; and Horlick's Food Company, 34, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,

THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For inside and Outside Decoration

GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.

ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.

CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn. W.C. MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate.

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane : GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.

New Zealand : HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland.

Calcutta : D. T. KEYMER & Co.

Bombay : F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule.

SECOND TO NONE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' otherwise you have the sincere form of Imitation.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India "and proceedings will be taken against the renders of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WEAKNESS, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations !—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Funded by Department of Maharashtra
on 07 July, 2017

THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.'S

HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Cannot be Equalled in Quality by any Imitators.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING GLUBS THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE

CERTIFIED FACTS.

Speak for Themselves.

Copy of Analytical Report,
11, Clive Row,
CALCUTTA, *10th January* 1907.

MESSRS. THEODORO VAFIADIS & Co.,

Dear Sirs,

I herewith beg to send my report No 5013, 5044, 4252, 4253, 4254, on different brands of your Egyptian Cigarettes.

Judging by the figures I have obtained I am of opinion that all the Cigarettes contain the usual **Natural Constituents** in due proportion, this indicates that the Cigarettes have been made from **Good Tobacco.**

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) Dr. C. SCHULTEN

What more evidence you want to be sure of what you smoke ? Sold by all respectable Tobacconists throughout India. Fresh weekly supplies received by every Mail. Direct from Our Factory at CAIRO, (Egypt).

GRAND DEPOT & SHOW ROOMS,

20. Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Branches :—CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

F. RUFENER & CO.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS,

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA FOR THE GENUINE ROSKOPF PATENT WATCH CO.,

75, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY

THE Genuine Roskopf Patent Watch has again received the *Diploma of Honour* at the International Exhibition in Milan 1906.

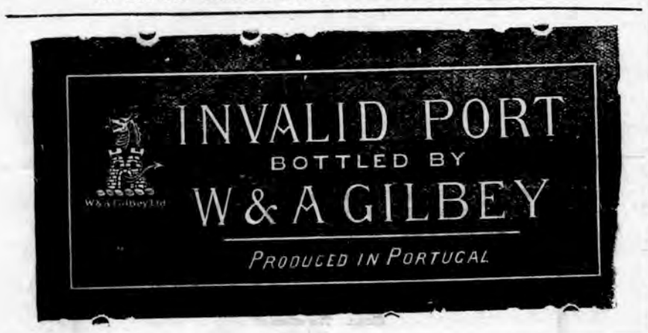
This will prove again the high reputation that this Watch has been awarded.

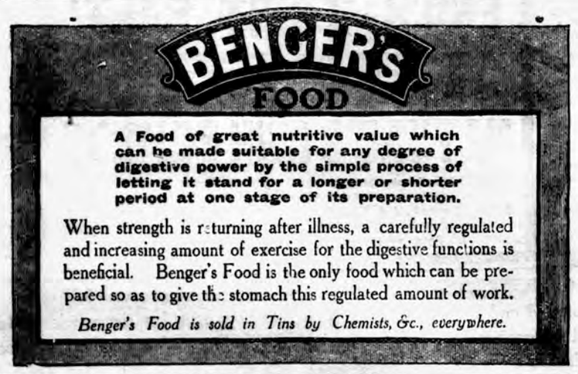
	Rs.	a.	
Open face Nickel 18, 19 and 21 size.....	15	0	each.
„ „ 14, 16 and 17 „	16	0	„
Hunting and Half Hunting Nickel 18, 19 and 21 „	17	8	„
Hunting and Half Hunting Nickel 14, 16 and 17 „	18	8	„
Open face Sterling Silver 14, 16, 17, 18 & 19	25	0	„
Hunting Sterling Silver 14, 16, 17, 18 & 19 „	28	0	„
Half Hunting Sterling Silver 14, 16, 17, 18 & 19 „	29	8	„

In solid 14 and 18 carat gold, prices according to the weight of cases Prices will be sent on application.

We also undertake to repair Watches under a skilled European Watchmaker.

☞ **All our Watches are guaranteed for 3 years.**




BENGER'S
FOOD
A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.
When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.
Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

The Great Hair Producer & Restorer.

The Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed. A Luxury and a Necessity to every Modern Toilet.

"HARLENE" produces Luxuriant Hair. Prevents it Falling Off and Turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache. The World-Renowned Remedy for Baldness. For Preserving, Strengthening and Rendering the Hair Beautifully Soft; for Removing Scurf, Dandruff, —— etc.; also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour. ——

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE —AND— SUPPLIED DIRECT TO

H.M. The Queen of Greece
H.I.H. The Grand Duchess George of Russia
H.R.H. Princess Hohenloke
H.R.H. The Crown Prince of Greece
H.H. Princess Windischgraetz
H.R.H. The Duchess of Sparta
H.I.H. The Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schweris
H.I.H. Prince George of Greece
H.I.H. Princess di Sipino
Princess Anna Hohenloke, &c.

H.R.H. Princess Marie of Greece writes:—"Messrs. Edwards' Preparation, 'Harlene,' for the Hair, has given entire satisfaction."

MRS. LANGTRY writes: "Previous to using 'Harlene' my hair had become brittle, and was falling off. I have used your preparation daily for eighteen months, and my hair is quite restored. I cannot recommend 'Harlene' too highly."

H.I.H. The Grand Duchess George of Russia writes: "Please send at once six bottles of 'Harlene,' the same as formerly sent to H.I.H. when Princess Marie of Greece."

1/-, 2/6 & 4/6 per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over the world, or sent direct on receipt of Postal Order.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, High Holborn, London, W.C.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS & INVALIDS.

A Purely Vegetable Extract.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Prepared as directed forms a perfect, sustaining, invigorating diet from early infancy to extreme old age.

Of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

AGENTS:—Kemp & Co., Bombay; Ewart Ryrie & Co., Kurrachee.

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
ON THE DEPARTURE OF ENGLISH MAIL.

28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c.

Indian subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage.

English subscription £1-1-0 per year including postage.

PURITY & QUALITY GUARANTEED.

STUHR'S GENUINE

TRADE MARK

RUSSIAN CAVIARE

Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

C. F. STUHR & CO.; HAMBURG.

Export Agent:

W. LOVEGROVE, 12, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON.

GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

FREE TO ALL CYCLISTS.

Send us your name and address and you will receive by return Mail, Free, Post Paid, our BIG ART BOOK, the finest ever published, which is of interest to every rider. This Book contains large handsome Photo Engravings, including beautiful country scenes. It describes every detail of the manufacture of a high-grade Bicycle, with all the latest improvements; it shows you the difference between High-class work and cheap construction. You cannot afford to be without it.

WITH THE FREE ART BOOK you will receive the most liberal and marvellous Bicycle offer ever made by any cycle manufacturer or dealer, explaining how we are able to send you a cycle, direct from our Coventry factory, guaranteed ten years, packed and delivered free at your nearest port, for your inspection and approval; how we can sell the highest-grade British-made cycles direct from the factory at less than manufacturers' prices; how we are able to let you ride the cycle Ten days and give it every trial and test you wish before your purchase becomes binding; how you can make large profits easily—all are fully explained in our latest proposition, which will be sent you free, post paid. Whether you are a cyclist or not, it will interest you. Write to-day.

MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 323 LIVERPOOL.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

GOLD & SILVER

ENGLISH LEVERS

FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.

Lady's Watch. view of Movement

FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ½ a minute in 30 days.

WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.

OPEN FACE & HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.

PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED.

DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

Highest grade ¾ plate fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Breguet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing displacement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospheric changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.

PRICES.

LADIES—Open face, Silver		...	...	...	Rs. 95
⅛in „ „	Gold	...	...	...	„ 260
„ ½	Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 95
„ „	Gold	...	...	...	„ 270
„	Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 95
„ „	Gold	...	...	...	„ 265
GENTS.—Open face, Silver		...	...	...	Rs. 95
„	Gold	...	...	...	„ 350
„ ½	Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 110
„ „	Gold	...	...	...	„ 380
„	Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 105
„ „	Gold	...	...	...	„ 375

These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.

Gents' Watch. View of Movement.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

The Watchmakers of Western India

BOMBAY & POONA.

By Special Warrant Purveyors to H.M. The KING

C B

GROSSE AND BLACKWELL, LTD.

CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES

PICKLES. SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!

COLEMAN'S

WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO, LTD., NORWICH, ENG.

AGENTS:

BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Atherton & Co., 14 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Pioneer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. RANGOON—Rangoon Medical Hall, 63 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, and BRONCHITIS.

SPECIAL OFFER

FOR THE SEASON ONLY.

THE FAMOUS

SWIFT

CYCLES.

AT Rs. 155/- NETT CASH.

Specification can be obtained from The Sole Agents.

W. H. THORNS & Co.,

13—15, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

GOLD & Co. BIRMINGHAM. ENGLAND.

Patent Wrought IRON & STEEL HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark

Indicators can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

None are Genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their miserable misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impotency and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, alarming dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LEWIS, Medical Publisher, 16 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Sold by TEACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, Poona.

Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette," Limited at Nos. 119 to 138, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by Mr. N. D Mello, at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Ahmedabad, Messe, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 31, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM P. KEYMER & Co., 2, Finchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.; Paris, Messrs. GAUTHIER & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA; Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.